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The News

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VOL. 11 NO. 19 RED DEER, ALBERTA, JUNE 2nd, 1915 Subscription $1.00 per year

A NEW PICTURE OF AN ITALIAN OFFICER

GEN. CADORNA

Gen. Cadorna, Chief of the general staff of the Italian army, and now with his troops at Vicenza, near the Austrian frontier.

City Council

The City Council met in regular session on Thursday, May 27th, with Mayor Carswell presiding.

COURT OF REVISION.

The Council resolved itself into a Court of Revision to hear appeals against Local Improvement assessments regarding boulevards.

There were no appeals except where crossings were counted in as part of the boulevard, and this was corrected by the following motion:

That the frontage on the following properties assessed for special Local Improvement (boulevards) be reduced 10 feet in each.

Lots 15 to 18, B K E, Rosedale; A. T. Paradis.

Lots 5 to 7, B K, Woodlea; H. Bawtinheimer.

Lots 5 to 6, B K I, Woodlea; S. I. Smith.

Lot 6, B K E, Woodlea, G. H. Harvey.

Lot 13, B K C, Plan K.I., C. H. Stone.

Lots 6 to 9, B K Plan K.I., L. M. Gaetz.

Lots 29 to 32, B K A, Plan K.I.; R. B. Woodsworth.

The Special Local Improvement assessment (boulevards) was then confirmed after making the changes according to the decision of the Court of Revision.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Two resolutions, one dealing with making provision for the employment of returned Army Service men, and the other with reduction of fire loss in the Dominion were received from the Berlin, Ont., Board of Trade for the ratification of the local council. Both resolutions were carried unanimously by the Council.

Canadian Bond Corporation Ltd., and Kerr, Bell & Fleming, Toronto, Wood, Gundy & Co., Saskatoon, and Sage, Appleton Co., Ltd., Edmonton, enquired re debentures for sale. The Commissioners sent a list of debentures to be put on the market, tenders for which will be called for on June 1st, also notifying them that immediate offers would be considered.

An application from the Wright Hardware Co., to place a Bowser gasoline pump for supplying automobiles on the curb in front of their store was granted during the pleasure of the Council, provided it was installed under the supervision of the Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

To the Council, City of Red Deer.
Gentlemen:

We herewith submit our regular report as follows:

We submit herewith letter from Messrs. Greene & Payne re rebate on taxes on S.E. 1, Section 7.

We submit herewith replies received regarding collection of arrears of taxes by other municipalities.

We submit letter from Messrs. Greene & Payne regarding account of Seymour & Dawe.

We recommend that we be authorized to call for tenders up to June 21st, for debentures recently offered also the Local Improvement (boulevards) to be issued.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. CARSWELL,
A. T. STEPHENSON,
Commissioners.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

In regard to rebate of taxes to John M. Spencer, of Abbotsford, B. C., on Rosedale subdivision, Solicitor Greene notified the Council that they could act as they wished. On the motion of Alderman Smith, seconded by Alderman Coote, the rebate was granted.

On the advice of Solicitor Greene, the Council instructed the Commissioners to forward to the liquidator of Seymour & Dawe a letter asking him to sign an agreement regarding account with the city, which had been agreeable to all parties when previously submitted, but not concluded, to be drawn up again.

In reply to the Commissioners' enquiries as to the collection of arrears of taxes in other towns and cities in the province, numerous letters were received, many of which embodied good suggestions. Aldermen Coote and Johns were appointed a committee to devise from these a plan or scheme for collection of taxes in this city, to be presented to the Council next regular session.

Alderman Snell brought up the matter of repairing at once minor defects in the plank sidewalks, gutters and street crossings.

Alderman Watson advocated that in doing this work, outside of one experienced man, citizens owing taxes or arrears should be employed, their wages to be credited on these. Certain repairs on the cement sidewalks must be made at once. As many as possible of those desired by Alderman Snell will be done.

That some steps be taken toward the eradication of the dandelions along the city streets and boulevards was advocated by Alderman Coote, but the other Aldermen were of the opinion that at present no satisfactory method was known whereby this could be done.

Council adjourned at 10 p.m.

Austro-German Rush in Galicia Appears to Have At Last Been Stopped

RUSSIANS SAY THEY HAVE TAKEN OFFENSIVE WHICH IS BELIEVED TO MEAN THAT ANOTHER MIGHTY ATTEMPT OF THE ENEMY HAS EXPENDED ITSELF.

LONDON, May 31.—The great battle on the San to which the Russians fell back after retreating over half of Galicia, still rages, but the Russians assert that they have assumed the offensive. This statement is taken in London to mean that another mighty German effort has expended itself.

Though the fate of Przemysl is still uncertain, it is contended in allied circles that the Austro-Germans have failed of their purpose to crush the Russians in Galicia, and that their rush forward, costing as it did thousands of lives, has fallen short just as did the repeated thrusts at Warsaw and Calais.

The official statement issued tonight by the Austrian war office makes no claim of any noteworthy advances in the east, dismissing the Przemysl region with the brief declaration that "the fighting continues", and asserting that there have been no serious engagements elsewhere on the eastern front.

The Russians, on the other hand, claim victories virtually all along the entire front, especially beyond the Dniester, where they say they have taken seven thousand prisoners.

Roumania and Bulgaria May Enter A Pact

LONDON, June 1.—An official announcement from Nish, Servia, indicates the resumption of active hostilities against Austria-Hungary.

The near east apparently is again in a ferment, with a Bulgaria-Roumania entente reported as among the probabilities of the near future.

"A" Squadron 35th C.A.H.

Headquarters, the Armouries, Red Deer.

Orders for the week ending June 5, 1915.

Wednesday, June 2—Enrollment, Squad Drill and Lecture, 8 p.m.

Extract from letter received from the O.C.—"You are authorized to state that in the event of a further contingent being recruited in this district, those men will have preference who are on the service roll and attending drills."

Signed E. CLARKE,
Sqdn.-Sergt.-Major, A. Squadron.

Eckville

Victoria Day celebrations at Eckville were unfortunately upset by the weather. Arrangements were made for a good entertainment, and had the weather only been favorable, a record day of amusement would have been spent. The crowd gathered was the largest ever seen in Eckville, people coming from all points. During the spells of fine weather a few events were run off. The ball game was played for five innings. At that time the home team were well in the lead, and the Sylvan Lake boys getting a hard time. In the evening, despite the mud and rain, the hall was crowded, and everyone enjoyed the dance. H. Palmer and H. Woods, who had charge of the refreshment booth, had a busy day, but supplied all demands, and deserve our thanks for their hard work.

The Eckville ball team will play a return match with Sylvan Lake in the near future.

The Modern Woodmen of America at Eckville purpose holding a picnic some time in July.

A. B. Keski has purchased the Martin quarter, opposite old Eckville.

Mrs. Smith and daughters from Iowa are visiting H. G. Smith.

J. J. Clauson has purchased an automobile, so Eckville is now the possessor of two cars.

Central Alberta and City Football Leagues Organize

On the evening of Friday, May 28, representatives from Ponoka, Red Deer and Lacombe, and a proxy for Clive, met in the Royal Bank rooms, Lacombe, and organized the Central Alberta League. Games are to be played every Wednesday evening. The following schedule was drawn up:

June 2—Red Deer at Lacombe.
June 2—Clive at Ponoka.
June 9—Ponoka at Red Deer.
June 9—Lacombe at Clive.
June 16—Lacombe at Ponoka.
June 16—Clive at Red Deer.
June 23—Lacombe at Red Deer.
June 23—Ponoka at Clive.
June 30—Red Deer at Ponoka.
June 30—Clive at Lacombe.
July 7—Ponoka at Lacombe.
July 7—Red Deer at Clive.

It was decided that a fee of $3.00 be charged the four teams to pay for the transportation and expenses of a committee to settle disputes, protests, etc. This committee is to consist of Jas. Hutcheons, Lacombe, C. F. Carswell, Red Deer, and Buchanan, Ponoka.

Lacombe have had their grounds levelled and rolled, and they look good.

Ponoka and Clive are new teams in the Central Alberta League, but both have strong aggregations, and the race ought to be an exciting one.

On Saturday evening the schedule of the City League was drawn up, but owing to the School's representative being absent, it is necessary to rearrange the schedule. The Fire men and Callies, however, will meet tomorrow evening at the school grounds.

News From The Front

Sergt. A. H. Dickins, of Hillsdown, with the 1st Canadian Contingent, referring to the battle of Langemarck, in which "the glorious Canadians" stemmed the tide of battle, writes: "I expect you will have been wondering what has happened to me, as of course you will have seen from the papers what we have been doing lately. We have certainly been in the thick of it this time. The shell fire was awful; at one time we were lying down on a road, unable to move, as the shrapnel shells were exploding all over us. I don't think the people at home realize what brutes the Germans are. Those gas shells they use are truly awful, and some of the poor fellows I helped out (when we were retiring) died before we could get them to the hospital. George, Norman and I came through safely, although it seems impossible that anyone could have lived through it. For eight days we never had a rest; we had no blankets, and lived on beef, biscuits and water. We have only one officer fit for duty left in my company."

"George and "Norman," referred to above, are Corporals Geo. Smith and Norman Fiske, also of Hillsdown.

Capt. R. W. Fiske, in a letter lately received, states that Major Sandeman, reported seriously wounded, is doing well.

The following letter was received a few days ago by S.S. M. Harvey:

11-5-15.
Resting in France,

Dear Harvey, —

Thank you very much for your last letter to me, which I received during the battle of Ypres on the 24th of April. Well, thank God, the training we have received has borne fruit, and we are now looked upon, not as a scrag lot, but as a reliable division. Our victory at Ypres has cost the 35th C.A.H. a lot. Poor Major Sandeman has gone, he was splendid right up to the very end. The list of the 35th casualties is as follows:

Major R. D. Sandeman, killed.
Pte. Wightwick, killed.
Lance Cpl. Robinson, Alix, wounded.
Pte. John Masson, died of wounds.
Pte. W. R. Beatson, wounded.
Pte. Goodman, wounded.
Pte. Thompson, wounded.
Sergt. Ritson, wounded.
Pte. Patterson, wounded.
Co'y. Sergt.-Major Siborne, wounded.

All the wounded are doing well, including Billie Siborne and Robinson, and we hope to have them with us again soon.

Say, old boy, please accept my congratulations on the addition to the regimental staff. I guess you will have to make her canteen keeper.

The Strathcona Horse and the Royal Canadian Dragoons are out here, now dismounted. They are frightfully sick about losing their horses.

DUGALD TOZIER.

Time Table for Grade IX Terminal Examinations

June 14th (Monday)—Physics, Drawing, Singing.
June 15th (Tuesday)—Algebra, Grammar.
June 16th (Wednesday)—Geometry, Botany and Zoology, History.
June 17th (Thursday)—Geography, Arithmetic.
June 18th (Friday)—Literature, Composition.

Parents should see that their children in Grade IX. are present on the above dates.

BACK TO THE OWNER

Laurier: "Those Borden people must be house-cleaning!"

Brantford Boy Victim, He Says, of Crucifixion

Pte. Barrie of 13th Declares He Assisted in Removing Body

LONDON, June 1st.—Pte. George Barrie, of the 13th battalion (Royal Highlanders), who was wounded but expects to rejoin his unit immediately, says he was one of those who helped to take down the body of the Canadian sergeant who had been crucified by the Germans.

The victim, Barrie says, was a sergeant in the medical service, and from letters on him he appeared to have come from Brantford, Ont. Barrie says he lost the sergeant's pay book and letters in thrusting through barbed wire entanglements. The victim was about 24 years of age, Barrie says, and was found with one Ross rifle bayonet through his shoulder, and a Lee-Enfield bayonet through his right side, two German bayonets through his legs and directly through the lower parts of his body. The maltreaters were the Second Prussian Guards, Barrie says.

Germany Says She Is Not to Blame for Killing Americans

May 31st.—The official text of the note from Germany was before the president early to-day. Officials generally read it with profound disappointment, for, they pointed out, "it endeavored to obscure and evade the main issue—the questions of humanity involved—and sought to interpose a technical argument on matters of law hitherto undisputed under the universally accepted laws of nations. Most important of all, it was noted that no attention was given to the request of the United States for assurance that American lives would be safeguarded in the future.

The course of the United States government is expected to be shaped before the day is over, and will be discussed at to-morrow's cabinet meeting. Through Ambassador Gerard, the president has known for several days the disappointing character of the German note. What his action will be is unknown to anyone but himself—if, indeed, he has formed definite conclusions.

Thanks from King of Belgium

Mr. E. Gheur, of the Belgian Relief Committee, received the following copy of a letter sent to Mr. Goor, Ottawa, Consul-General for Belgium, with instructions to have it inserted in the local press:

La Panne, May 3rd, 1915

Office of the Secretary to their Majesties, The King and Queen.

Sir:—The King has read the interesting report you addressed to him and the long list of contributors towards the Belgian Relief Fund has had his particular attention.

Profoundly touched by the magnificently generous spirit in which the population of Canada responded to the appeal of your committee, His Majesty wishes to convey his heartfelt thanks and the expression of his best feelings to all those who kindly sent assistance to our unfortunate compatriots.

Please be the interpreter of our Sovereign's feelings and accept the assurances of my sincere esteem.

The Secretary,
(Signed) J. INGENBLEEK.

To Mr. Maurice Goor, Consul General for Belgium, Ottawa, Ont.

ITALIANS TAKE 37 VILLAGES.

Udine, Italy, June 1.—Italian troops have occupied 37 villages, surrounding Cortina in the Ampezzo valley.

Aspelund-Blindman News

Seeding is well done and breaking has commenced. Owing to the good price of grain more land will be cultivated hereafter.

Rev. Easkin will lecture in the Aspelund school house, in the interests of the temperance cause, on May 31st, at eight o'clock. Everybody is welcome. There is still time to do much good work towards getting Alberta "dry." Personal work should be done by all.

R. T. Attwood and family have moved to Calgary, where they will take up housekeeping. Mr. Attwood came to this country about twenty years ago and took up a homestead on the Blindman River eight miles due west from Blackfalds, where he has been ranching and farming quite extensively ever since. Both Mr. and Mrs. Attwood have worked hard and done well, and will now hereafter take life easy. We will miss them in our midst, and wish them much happiness in their new abode.

The Rawley Medical wagon was seen in this part of the country last week. Such travelling companies have many useful articles for the farmers.

Sunday School will be held in the Aspelund school house every two weeks during the summer months.

Penhold

A garden party will be held at the home of Mrs. Dixon on Thursday afternoon, June 3rd, in aid of the Red Cross Society. Sports have been arranged by a committee, and a good time is expected. Admission is twenty-five cents for adults, and ten cents for children. This includes afternoon tea.

Charged with subornation of perjury, Geo. S. Holmes, a resident of Innisfail, was arraigned before Jos. Wallace, J.P., on Friday afternoon, and, on evidence submitted, was sent up for trial, bail being allowed at $1,000. The case arose out of a previous one in Innisfail, before Mr. McLennan, J.P., when Holmes was assessed $200 and costs, or four months in jail, for a violation of the Veterinary Act. Messrs. A. Davidson and Tarnink, both of Innisfail, and implicated in the Holmes case, were sent up for trial on charges of perjury, bail being granted at $1,500 apiece. The prosecution was conducted by the Crown, while Jno. Barnett, of Innisfail, appeared for the accused.

Buckman Pasha, the Canadian-born Turkish naval head, who died recently, it is suspected through foul play because of his loyalty to the land of his birth, is a cousin of Mrs. Geo. Wright of this city.

Mr. B. S. Mitchell, with Dr. McEwan as veterinary examiner, purchased artillery and transport horses in the city on Wednesday last on behalf of the Militia department. About 25 horses were purchased out of 75 offered, weights running from 1200 to 1500 lbs. and prices from $135.00 to $200.00.

A NEW PICTURE OF AN ITALIAN OFFICER

Duke of Genoa.

Duke of Genoa, uncle of the King of Italy and chief admiral of the naval board.

130 Ships Sunk Since War Began

London, June 1.—An admiralty statement, giving the number of British merchant and fishing vessels sunk or captured since the beginning of the war, shows that 50 merchant ships have been sent to the bottom by cruisers of the enemy, 12 by mines and 62 by submarines, a total of 130. Eighty-three fishing craft have been lost, and of these 21 were sunk by mines. Since German submarines began their attack on merchant shipping, January 27, the merchant vessels sunk by them number 59 and the fishing craft 31. Figured in tonnage, since the war began Great Britain has lost 458,000 tons in merchant shipping and 13,585 tons in fishing craft.

Methodist District Meeting

The annual meeting of the Methodist ministers and laymen of the Red Deer district was held in Red Deer, commencing Wednesday afternoon and closing Thursday at noon. All the ministers except one were present, together with an equal number of laymen. The local lay members were S. N. Carscallen W. T. Bowhey and J. A. Yonmans. The statistics showed encouraging progress in some departments, and the whole were considered fairly good considering present conditions. Naturally the part of the work that had suffered most was the financial, though even in that the missionary interests have been well sustained; in some fields there was a creditable increase. Messrs. E. Michener, W. T. Bowhey, W. T. Coote and J. A. Youmans were among the elected delegates to annual conference which meets next week in Edmonton. Dr. Wilson, the chairman, and Rev. C. H. Huestis are the delegates to the Conference Stationing Committee.

Farewell Presentations

The staff of the W. E. Lord Co's. store tendered Aubrey Wood a farewell reception at the residence of W. E. Lord, Friday evening last, when he was presented with an electric table lamp and a fountain pen by those present. A very pleasant evening was spent in games, speech making, etc., all wishing him success in his new quarters at Saskatoon.

On Saturday afternoon the Sunday School of St. Luke's Church presented Mr. Wood with a teacher's Bible in recognition of his long services as Superintendent of the Sunday School; and the Boys' Club, of which he was president, presented him with a very nice pearl stick pin.

Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Wood were presented with a choice casserole by the vestry and W.A. of St. Luke's Church, Rev. Mr. Harris making the presentation.

Sunday evening Mr. Wood left for Saskatoon, followed by the best wishes of a host of friends. Mrs. Wood and children will join him probably the end of the week.

$56,528 Coming to Alberta

Ottawa, May 28.—Agreements have been reached between the department of agriculture and four more provincial governments covering expenditures during the fiscal year under the provisions of the federal instruction act. The agreements provide the spending of $56,528 of federal money in Alberta, $68,000 in Nova Scotia, $29,138 in Prince Edward Island and $54,308 in New Brunswick. The details of the Alberta agreement are as follows: Schools of agriculture, $38,000; provincial instructors' salaries, $4,000; instructions and demonstration farms, etc., $11,200; women's work, $1,500; bulletins and publications, $1,800.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along-side his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

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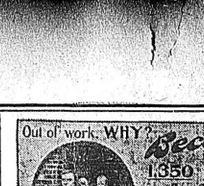

CHANGED HER MIND

Lover of a Vivisector Is at Last Taught the Lesson of Love.

By HARVEY PRENTICE.

Hamlin sat beside the bed, watching the house surgeon as he examined the little patient. Three hours before the boy had been brought to St. Mark's hospital, his little body arched like a bow. Nobody had believed a cure to be possible at that stage—until they sent for Hamlin.

Hamlin was looking at the boy, who now lay quietly sleeping. The desperately large injection of the serum had saved him, dragged him back from the jaws of death. Twelve days previously, on the Fourth of July, the child had injured his hand while setting off firecrackers; tetanus had developed, and but for Hamlin's serum, a fatal termination would have occurred. Now recovery was assured.

"This must be the hundredth life you've saved, doctor," said the house surgeon.

But Hamlin did not answer, for the words had only deepened the bitterness in his soul. What were those hundred lives saved for the one life lost to him?

It was nearly six years since Miriam Gray had broken their engagement. It had occurred so quickly, with such dramatic swiftness, that he had not even felt the pang till she was gone out of his life irrevocably. Their engagement had been a dream of happiness. During the four short weeks that it lasted Hamlin's soul had seemed as though winged; his work was consecrated now. It had been formerly a vague desire to benefit humanity; now it was for Miriam.

She knew he was a doctor, attached to the institute, but she did not know the nature of his duties. He had told her when three weeks remained before their wedding day. He had told her eagerly, enthusiastically, of his specific researches into the cause and cure of tetanus. There was a serum, he said, but it was, in the main, unsatisfactory. He had im-

A Quiet, Elderly Man Was in Front of Him.

proved on it; soon it was to be given to the world and humanity would bless his name. That, the fruition of his years of toil, he dedicated to her.

"But, dearest, how does one know that these sera will prove efficacious?" Miriam asked. "Does it not mean the death of many poor people who trust to the hospital doctors?"

"O, no," he answered, patting her cheek and smiling. "We try it on the dog—literally."

"You are—a vivisector?" she gasped.

"I am," he answered, with proud obtuseness. "Why—of course I am! What is the painless death of a few animals compared with the lives of human beings?"

"I won't argue it with you," she burst out, passionately. "But I will never marry a man who tortures animals. You must choose between your tortures and me."

And all his remonstrances failed to change her. She would hear no reason, listen to no appeal. Her mind was obstinately fixed. Either Hamlin must give up his life work or her. And then he knew that his decision was already made—because, to him, duty meant more than anything in the world. So he had left her.

He had never seen her again. But he had heard of her marriage the following year. Her sister Evelyn had told him, meeting him by chance in the street.

"The mother has been outside the ward for fifteen minutes, doctor," said the house surgeon. "Shall I let her come in for one moment? She has her feelings under control. She's a fine woman, that Mrs. Keith."

Keith! That was the name. It had slipped out of his mind, with many bitter memories, but he remembered it now. Miriam had married Abel Keith, a quiet, oldish man; this must be her child, then. It was the faint resemblance to her that had started his thoughts along their old, well-worn channel.

"Wait, Mercer," said Hamlin, rising abruptly. "Tell her she can come in in a moment. I don't want to meet her. I know her once. I want to get out of this."

He rose up hastily and passed out through the door at the opposite end of the ward, while the house surgeon looked after him in wonder, scenting a tragedy. But Hamlin hastened down the stairs, heedless of the impression he gave. What an irony, that he should have been the means of saving her child—Miriam's child!

Yet the next morning he found a letter upon his table which set the blood hurrying through his veins. Too well he knew that writing. He opened it slowly, fighting down the impulse to fling it into the fire unread.

"Dear Dr. Hamlin," it began. "I want to see you, to thank you for saving Ronald's life. Will you forget and forgive everything that has passed? I cannot rest until I have your forgiveness. Now all my views have changed. MIRIAM."

The house of the Keiths was opposite the park—four miles away from the dingy, old-fashioned quarter in which St. Mark's was set. Hamlin had not been near the place for years. Yet that afternoon, being free, he did tramp into the park, and, so tramping through the cool groves that eased the oppression of that fiery July day, he found his footsteps inevitably trending toward the place which had been forbidden him.

And at last, toward the cool of the afternoon, he found himself seated upon a bench facing the Keith mansion, dreaming vain dreams. He remembered that spot well; there Miriam and he had sat together when alone, dreaming vain dreams.

He had been dreaming for half an hour when he was suddenly recalled to himself. A quiet, elderly man was standing in front of him. The face seemed familiar. The man stretched out his hand.

"Are you not Dr. Hamlin, sir?" he asked. "Yes, I was sure I knew your face. My name is Abel Keith. Surely you remember me?"

"Indeed I do, Mr. Keith," said Hamlin, springing to his feet courteously. So this was Miriam's husband. He could well imagine how the disparity in tastes and years must have weighed on her.

"Miriam sent you a letter yesterday," said Mr. Keith, taking a place beside him. "We hoped that you would call. My wife and her sister will be passing this way in a few moments on their return from the hospital; they always walk through the park. Now, you must stay and meet them—indeed you must, doctor. I cannot, of myself, thank you sufficiently for having given us back our child. It is our only one," he added wistfully.

"—I can't," Hamlin stammered. "I have an engagement. I—"

"Now, my dear fellow," answered the other, smiling, "pray don't be so foolish. I know all about that misunderstanding of yours with Miriam, and I don't say I regret it now, for it gave me a wife. But old friends must not be unforgiving. Stay a while, doctor!"

Hamlin looked at him in disgust. The old dotard! Did he, then, know nothing, immersed as he was in his books—did he know nothing of the intensity of his love for Miriam, that he should seek thus to revive it?

Mr. Keith was prattling beside him, telling of a hundred little things that harrowed Hamlin's heart. He would find that Miriam had not changed in the least, he said.

"I won't deny," continued the scholar, "that when Miriam told me she had changed her views and repented having broken the engagement between you—I won't deny that I did have hopes that things might be adjusted."

Now Hamlin was sure that he was dreaming. The old man babbled on.

"I'm going to tell you about my little romance, my boy—for you are a boy in years, compared with me, and I feel that I have you to thank for having given me the most charming wife in the world. You know I was engaged to Miriam, but I always felt she didn't love me. And I offered her her freedom three times, but she refused to accept it. And so things went on until the very day before our marriage. And then I—I welched."

"You what, sir?" exclaimed the other.

"Welched! Made myself scarce. Rejected her. Yes, my boy, I was absent in Europe a year, and when I came back Miriam saw things the same way that I did. And you know it always had been Evelyn whom I really loved. She is older and our tastes are more alike. So that is how I came to marry Evelyn."

"You married—Evelyn?" said Hamlin, choking.

"Indeed I did, and very happily, too," answered the old scholar. "Don't you think Ronald looks like her a little? Why, what ails you, my boy? The heat must be too much for you. Dear me—let's come into the house. Why, here are the ladies! Evelyn, dear, you remember Hamlin. Miriam! Eh? Why, you seem to remember each other very well!"

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

Havana's Maine Memorial.

The memorial of the birth of the Cuban republic, to be erected in Havana, is to be a monument composed of the forward turret of the ill-fated battleship Maine, resting on a round stone column supported by an octagonal base of three steps. Out of the smoke of an explosion at the top of the turret will rise the figure in Carrara marble of a maiden, representing the new republic and holding aloft the Cuban flag. Two gun muzzles will protrude from the turret, on its face will be five reliefs depicting scenes connected with the destruction and raising of the Maine, and below the turret will be a tablet with the laurel entwined American and Cuban shields, and an inscription.

AN EVENTFUL RIDE

Dr. Bentley Never Talked Much About Himself, but It Was Not Necessary.

By COURTNEY SPENCER.

"Yes, Miss, that's the way to the village. So you're the new principal of the Free school! I hope you'll like the place, Miss, and stay with us a while; the last principal, she founded the school—Miss Brown, from Boston, you know—and she bided here for seven and twenty years until Doc Bentley sent her home to die. Couldn't do nothing for her, he said, and that's saying a heap, for we all thinks a good deal of Doc Bentley down this way.

"Of course, when they first started this scheme for teaching the poor whites reading and writing, there was some feeling against it in this section. A cracker ought to keep his place, I say, and not to go aping the learning of us quality folks. But Miss Brown—well, she was a fine lady and I reckon she got us all converted long before Doc Bentley sent her home.

"Doc Bentley, did you ask? Yes, he's been our doctor for nigh upon five years now. That's his house on the hill. But you won't get nothing out of him, Miss, except a civil word when he passes you, maybe, for he isn't a man to talk about himself. So, seeing as I know his story and all the other folks in the place have got it wrong, I'll tell it to you.

"Five years ago Doc Bentley was practicing in Nortonville, a hundred miles across the mountains yonder. He'd passed out of college some three or four years then, and already he'd made quite a reputation among people there. You know Nortonville, you say, Miss? Yes, I've heard it's a fine city and has a whole lot of rich people there. Doc Bentley was considered the best doctor there, and he used to be thick with all the society folks in the place. He wasn't reserved then, like he is now, but jolly and lively, they tell me—a kind of overgrown boy. He isn't so very old today, except in soul.

"But for all his big practice Bentley wasn't the man to sacrifice the poor to get a bigger fee. Many and many a case he treated for nothing, I'm told; he'd keep the biggest folks in Nortonville waiting in his receiving room while he was giving free treatment to some poor colored woman who'd got in to see him first. And that's how he came to grief.

"You see, Miss, Doc Bentley was engaged to be married to Miss Edith Somers, the only daughter of old Jim Somers, who built the railroad from

"Doc Bentley, Did You Ask?"

Claflin clear over those mountains. The day was set for their marriage at the Presbyterian church. And you'd have thought that he'd have let up a little on his practicing, with his wedding day only a few hours off. But he didn't. He worked harder than ever, and people said that, likely as not, he'd forget which was the day and remember only which wasn't.

"The night before his marriage a call came over the long distance telephone from Carters, which lies eighteen miles south from Nortonville, in the midst of the mountains. A negro man had been crushed by a wagon and he was the nearest doctor. Would he come at once? If he didn't there'd be one life to set against the many he'd saved when they came to audit his book of life on judgment day.

"Doc Bentley dropped the telephone receiver and called to his man, 'Saddle my horse, Jim,' he said. 'I'm going to ride to Carters.' And, seeing that nothing he could say would stop him, Jim saddled the horse, and Doc Bentley reached Carters at midnight and saved a life.

"It had been downhill to Carters, but it was uphill going back, and eighteen miles upon a tired horse may mean five hours or twenty-four, when the mountain roads have become rushing streams, and especially when your horse falls and breaks his leg in two places. Doc Bentley rose up from the muddy ground, looked at the animal, and drew his revolver from his pocket to put it out of its pain. Then he reflected. 'If I can cure a man's broken leg I reckon I can cure a horse's,' he said to himself. So he pulled the beast into a thicket, and, two days later, he was back there with plaster of Paris and a load of corn—and the end of it is that Doc Bentley rides that same nag today, up and around Grangers. See, there he comes over that rise. He'll be here in five minutes. Watch him when he passes; the horse has a limp, and though he can go when he wants to, Doc Bentley won't push him on these made roads.

"Where was I at? O, yes. Well, when he was six miles out of Nortonville, and walking into town, Miss Edith Somers was waiting at the Presbyterian church. That was at noon, and you might think Doc Bentley could have covered the distance on foot by then. But the fact is—which I forgot to tell you—that he had been stunned by his fall and lay like a log in the road from two in the morning until half past eight. Also, he had a broken shoulder. So you see people were somewhat harsh when they said he oughtn't to have gone, or, if he had gone, he ought to have been back on time.

"Miss Somers waited with the bridal party from noon until a quarter past one. Then her father took her home, and an hour later they were speeding in their car out of Nortonville. She never went back—I guess she was too proud. Her father took her to Palm Beach and after that to Paris and London, and they say she broke a score of hearts during the next few years; but she never married. Of course you know Jim Somers lost his fortune in the panic year. They sold their empty house at Nortonville, and that was the last anybody heard of them. Just faded out of people's minds. I heard Miss Somers took up missionary work or something of that sort afterwards. And to think that an old negro man with a crushed chest was at the bottom of it all!

"Doc Bentley had to leave Nortonville, of course. We learned his story soon after he got here, but I reckon nobody holds it against him. Anyway, he's a powerful good doctor. But don't you believe what other folks say, for, as I told you, they've got it wrong, Miss.

"Well, I must leave you here, for I've got some shopping to do. But walk straight ahead to the turn and you'll see the school on top of that rise. Good-morning, doctor! This is the new principal of— You know her?

"Carry Myers, come here! Come here! There, you're too slow! You've missed it! What did I see? Why, Doc Bentley kissing the new principal of the Free school in the middle of the street, as bold as brass, and—look! Why, they're carrying on as if there wasn't another human being in the world but just themselves!"

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

TALE OF THE SMOKING PINE

Indian Legend That Accounts for the Tree That Is Found In Maine.

When the chief, Asonimo, who presided over the tribe of Indians that dwelt on the banks of the Bombahook, was struck dead by a thunderbolt, the people of the tribe buried him near the banks of that stream. And there today, near Hallowell, Me., over the spot of his grave stands the smoking pine. This is the story the Indians tell of the origin of this tree.

When the first white men came to inhabit this land they found the Indians a strong and sturdy race inhabiting this new country. To them the white men brought vice and disease, and soon the Indians' native strength and vitality began to ebb. They grew feeble, lost their former hardihood and vigor, and were soon unable to cope with the more powerful stranger in the land.

Chief Asonimo saw this and warned his people that the Great Spirit had spoken their fate, which was to be that of destruction. He counseled them not to join in strife with the white man, but to call him into council and to smoke with him the pipe of peace.

"I am soon to die," added the old chief, "and where my body lies there shall arise a great pine which shall forever smoke as a token of eternal peace between the red and the white people."

The prophecy of the old chieftain was fulfilled. The compact of peace between the Indians and the English was made and soon thereafter Chief Asonimo died struck down by a thunderbolt. Then it was that his tribesmen decided to leave the land and move on westward.

On visiting their beloved Chief Asonimo's grave to bid him a last farewell, they beheld with awe and wonder the complete fulfillment of his prophecy. There stood a beautiful tall pine from whose leaves and branches a haze of smoky mist was constantly rising. Hence it is that from that day on this tree has been called the smoking pine.—Celia K. Husik.

British Use Wire-wound Guns

British guns still retain their supremacy. They are lighter and more easily handled than the German guns. This is due to the fact that German guns are solid, while the English weapons are wire-wound. The Germans have never believed in the wire-winding; they have always regarded it as a piece of British stupidity.

Remembers His Native Land

MR SPENCER H. OVER.

Mr. Over, a former Canadian but now a resident of Providence, R.I., is the moving spirit in a British Relief Society in Rhode Island. A large proportion of the population of Rhode Island are from Lancashire and Norfolkshire, England, and there are also a great many French-Canadians and the response to the call for help has been splendid. The sum of $10.000 in cash was collected and thousands of socks, scarfs and other comforts for the British soldiers have been sent to the front.

OUR BUSINESS INSTINCT

It's Good For Canada to Buy Canadian Goods

In a democracy like Canada manufacturers and consumers meet on a common level. Each looks to the other to do his part in this Made-in-Canada campaign. We need no paternal government to advise us. We need no ten commercial commaadments as they have in Germany. This is a land of liberty. We think and speak as we like in loyalty to our own commercial interest. If we don't recognize that buying things made in this country is good for our pockets, our homes or our businesses, we naturally buy things made somewhere else. It's because we are finding out for ourselves that any paternal commandments from the supreme bureau, that it pays in every way to buy Canadiar goods, that we are entering a campaign to do it. The German decalogue treats German consumers like a pack of children. The business sense of the average liberty-loving Canadian demands to be treated like a full-grown man. We don't need to be told that it's good for Canada that we buy goods made by Canadians. We know that; the same as we know that fresh air and good food are beneficial to the health. We don't even call it patriotism. It's just ordinary everyday, selfish business instinct.

A RUSSIAN AMAZON

Woman Is a Full-fledged and Fighting Officer of Cossack Regiment

Militant feminism of a genuinely heroic sort is exemplified in the person and exploits of a woman who is a colonel in the Russian army—Col. Alexandra Koudasheva in command of the Sixth Ural Cossack Regiment.

Before distinguishing herself in daring raids against the Germans in East Prussia, Mme. Koudasheva was known throughout the empire for having completed what is reported to have been the longest horseback ride ever undertaken by a woman. She rode from Harbin through Manchuria, Siberia, and the forest of European Russia to Petrograd, covering in all 8,000 miles.

At the outbreak of the war Mme. Koudasheva joined the Cossack regiment in which her husband had served years ago. She was wounded twice in encounters in East Prussia, received the Cross of St. George, the V.C. of Russia, for bravery; became a lieutenant, and finally a colonel. She has also been promised the military pension which her husband, who died several years ago, failed to receive.

Accounts of Col. Koudasheva's exploits, printed in Russian newspapers, show her to be a woman of refinement, a lover of sports, and possessed of a talent for music. Her letters and diary indicate that she has no mean ability with her pen.

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The balance of our Ladies' Spring Suits and Coats, To Clear at 25 per cent discount.

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Plain blue Wash Dresses - - Only 50c.

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Invisible Allover Net with elastic, in all colors. Reg. 5c. each, Special Price, 3 for 10c.

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Ladies' Serge, Panama and Tweed Skirts, in blue, black, green and heather mixtures, all sizes - To clear at 25 per cent off

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Two and four hole Pearl Buttons, a dozen on a card. Reg. 10c. Special Price, 5c. card

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Ladies' White Voile and Muslin Dresses and colored Middy Suits at HALF PRICE

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Ladies' White Wash Belts in pique. Reg. 25c. Special Price, 15c.

Children's Dresses, $1.50
Children's White Muslin Dresses, from 3 to 8 yrs., Reg. $2.25, Special Price, $1.50

Pussy Willow Ties, 25c.
Pussy Willow Ties in all colors. Reg. 35c. - Special Price, 25c.

Ladies' Lisle Vests, 40c.
Ladies' Fine Ribbed Lisle Vests, no sleeves and short sleeves, in assorted sizes. Reg. 50c. and 60c. - Special Price, 40c.

Turkish Towels, 65c. pair
White Turkish Towels, large size, ond good heavy quality. Reg. 1.00 per pair - - Special Price, 65c. per pair

Middy Blouses, $1.00
Ladies' and Girls' Middy Blouses, from 14 to 20 years, in white drill, with collar and cuffs in plain red and navy blue - at $1.00

SPECIALS

for

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY

All these lines are single soles and Goodyear Welts, made on good last.

MEN'S BLUCHER
Men's Patent Leather Blucher, dull top, low heel, nice and dressy, Reg. 5.50 for **3.65**

MEN'S BUTTON BAL.
Men's Patent Leather Button Bal., Mat. Calf top, high heel, nice wide last. Reg. 5.50 for **3.50**

MEN'S KID WELT
Men's Nice Kid Welt, rounding toe, low heel, nice and dressy, a good comfortable shoe. Reg. 5.00 for **3.50**

MEN'S TAN BAL.
Men's Tan Bal, laced, built on wide last welt, low heel, reg. 5.50, **3.75**

MEN'S TAN CALF BAL.
Men's Tan Calf Bal. with low heel, receding toe, the very newest style, Reg. 5.00 for **3.25**

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20 Men's Suits in Blues, Greys and Browns, extra good value 20.00 special price - - - 14.95

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12 Men's Suits in all the new shades and up-to-date styles and patterns extra good value at 25.00. Special price - 18.95

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10 Boys' Suits in neat patterns, extra good value at 6.00, special price 4.85

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2 doz. Men's Dressy Felt Hats in Blacks, Browns, Green, Grey and Heather Mixture, reg. 2.50. Special price - 1.00

18 Men's Caps 75c.
18 Men's Spring and Summer Caps in all colors and sizes, reg. 1.00 Special price - - - 75c.

Men's Shirts 89c.
Men's Shirts with soft collars attached, in a neat stripe, reg. 1.25 Special price - - - 89c.

Men's Sox
Men's Black Cashmere Sox, reg. 35c. Special price 4 prs. for 1.00

Men's Trousers
Men's Worsted Working in all sizes, reg. 3.50, special price 2.85

Odd Vests
Men's Odd Vests, reg. 1.00 to 1.50, special price - 69c.

Men's White Handkerchiefs
Men's White Lawn H'd'k'fs, good size, reg. 15c., special price, 4 for .25

GROCERY SPECIALS, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Sugar, B.C., 20 lb. bag - $1.55
" " 100 lbs. - 7.60

Tomatoes, Brit-Can., tin	12c.	Pears, 2's, tin	12c.
Peas " "	10c.	Strawberries, 2's, tin	12c.
Beans " "	10c.	Peaches, 2's, tin	15c.
Corn " "	10c.	Corn on Cob, gallon tin	35c.
Jelly Powder, any flavor	4 for 25c.	VanCamp's Catsup, bottle	25c.

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ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

UNO. A. CARSWELL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2nd, 1915.

MUST RETREAT

In a private letter from New York, a well known author says:

"I wish you were here to see what the sinking of the Lusitania has done to American sentiment. Germans are rushing to enlist as Americans. The recruiting stations of the army are now crowded, and unless Germany kowtows, there will be war just as soon as this nation can prepare an army. I am so glad the report of the atrocities has come out. Fancy any responsible correspondent saying there were no atrocities when victims of atrocities were being treated in New York hospitals.

SECOND UNIVERSITY COMPANY. CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

The Second University Company, the organization of which was authorized by the Militia Department on April 24th, has made substantial progress towards completing its establishment. The Company, under the command of Captain George C. McDonald, has its headquarters at 382 Sherbrooke Street West, where about 110 men are already enrolled and in training.

In addition to this, two officers, Mr. G. M. Smith and Mr. D. G. Haggarty, of the Toronto University C.O.T.C., have been appointed to look after recruiting in Toronto. A number of men have already been sworn in there, and it is expected that before June 1st Toronto University will have furnished a full platoon of about 60 men.

The full complement of all ranks required is 227, so that it is likely that the Company will be up to its full strength at an early date. The rank and file are a splendid type of the young educated Canadians being recruited from University graduates or undergraduates, or men of a similar class. They are drawn from nearly every part of Canada, groups having been brought from Vancouver, Edmonton, Saskatoon and Winnipeg, as well as from the Eastern provinces. A number of men with C.O.T.C. certificates have enlisted in the ranks.

In the training of this unit special attention will be given to further instruct men studying for officers' certificates. A great many of the men have received the benefit of the training at the C. O. T. C. Camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake, which was held from May 2nd to 15th.

When the Company has been brought up to full strength it will probably be moved to one of the permanent camps to undergo further training before going to the front.

The first University Company ("D" Co. 38th Battalion C.E.F.) which has been selected as a draft to reinforce the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry is at present in camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake and will probably sail for England inside of the next fortnight.

CALGARY INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

"Recognized As The Lucky Man of Today" is the legend of the picture on a very neat bill announcing the Calgary Industrial Exhibition for June 30 to July 7. The "Lucky Man" is the farmer, who in this instance is on top of a load of hay. Farmers, stockmen, housewives, boys and girls are all interested in Calgary's splendid fair because of the generous premiums offered for exhibits, but for those who are looking for something more spectacular there is a very interesting programme. Over six thousand soldiers who are to be in camp there will participate in the grand military programme and fireworks spectacle. The military tattoo will comprise seven bands, and with the usual attractions and races the fair this year promises to be more interesting than ever it was. Many from this section are arranging to take advantage of the cheap rates and see the big Calgary exhibition.

Heavy Frosts Works Havoc In Ontario

Toronto, May 28.—Frost, Wednesday night, caused severe damage to vegetable crops in various parts of Ontario. London, Brantford and Kingston districts are apprehensive of the extent of the damage. At London one market gardener lost 6,000 tomato plants. He classed the frost as the worst he had experienced in 30 years. Cucumbers and beets also suffered heavily.

This Submarine is a Live One

LONDON, May 28—The British admiralty issued the following report from the vice-admiral in the Eastern Mediterranean:

"The submarine, E-11, Lieut.-Commander Martin E. Naismith, has sunk in the sea of Marmora a vessel containing a great quantity of ammunition, comprising charges for heavy howitzers, several gun mountings and a six inch gun. She also chased a supply ship with a heavy cargo of stores, and torpedoed her alongside a pier at Rodosto. A small store ship was also chased and run ashore.

"The submarine E-11 entered Constantinople and discharged a torpedo at a transport alongside the arsenal."

ENTRY OF ITALY TO SHORTEN WAR

This is Opinion Given by Sergius Sassonoff, Russian Foreign Minister

Petrograd, May 25.—"Italy's entry into the war will make the war much shorter in duration; it will have an enormous influence on the attitude of neutral countries and it will lead to the reapproachment of states whose interests seem at present to be opposed," said Sergius Sassonoff, the Russian foreign minister on being interviewed today by the correspondent of the Reuter's Telegram.

"In any case," the minister continued, "no hostile power can henceforth be reinforced at the expense of any neutral country whatever."

Concerning Bulgaria, M. Sassonoff said he did not believe that she would move against Russia under any circumstances. He declared that the Italo-Serbian relations were perfectly amicable, and that Russia's task with regard to Serbia would not be fulfilled unless Serbia received a free outlet on the Adriatic.

"I declare," added the foreign minister, "that Serbia will have free ports which shall be absolutely her own."

Regarding reports of a separate peace, M. Sassonoff said numerous attempts in that direction had been made, and not only on the part of Austria, but all had failed, and he added that anything of that character was "absolutely impossible."

Court Finds in Favor of Irrigation

A case of great importance to all interested in irrigation in Western Canada was heard before Judge Hyndman, at Calgary, this week. The suit arose out of the contention of a farmer named Babcock, who claimed that land he had purchased from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as irrigable land was not benefitted by irrigation, and appealed to the courts for a revision of his land contract. The land in question is located in the C.P.R. Irrigation Block east of Calgary, and the object of the suit was to have all reference to irrigable land removed from the contract and the price reduced to that of non-irrigable land, and also to declare void the water agreement whereby the purchaser had agreed to pay an annual water rental of fifty cents an acre.

The case occupied the attention of the court for three days, when Judge Hyndman, without calling any evidence on the Company's behalf, declared a non-suit and dismissed the case with costs.

This case had been widely advertised among the farmers of the Irrigation Block and elsewhere by the Farmers' Combined Irrigation and Publicity Committee, as being a test case which would decided once and for all whether or not the Railway Company had misrepresented and mis-stated facts in regard to the suitability of the lands and climate for the development of agriculture by irrigation, and the outcome was looked for with great interest. The whole matter is the result of an agitation by one or two self-appointed leaders who have made up their minds to have their own private affairs settled by the majority of the farmers, and who, by continual missionary work during the past year or more had succeeded in convincing a number of settlers in the Irrigation Block that the Company had dealt unfairly with them, and had, in fact, sold them land as irrigable which was not irrigable as a practical business farming proposition.

Mr. Justice Hyndman, in delivering judgment, went fully into the main issue of the case, that the land sold to the plaintiff was unsuitable for irrigation, and that the scheme was of no benefit. His Lordship held that a fair trial of the scheme should have been made by experts who would be capable of judging whether irrigation would or would not be a success.

The fact that water was available, said the judge, can be in no way a detriment, as it is simply an insurance against lack of moisture, and the evidence shows that under irrigation in 1910 the plaintiff secured fourteen bushels to the acre more from the irrigated land than that not irrigated. The evidence showed that the plaintiff had only done a small amount of irrigating in 1907 and 1910, and in that year he wrote to the Company a letter in which he said that the portion he had irrigated gave him 20 bushels wheat to the acre, and the unirrigated portion only six bushels. "I do not see on the facts, as disclosed by the evidence, how I can possibly come to the conclusion that irrigation is not a benefit to the land."

Dealing with the evidence of W. D. Trego, chairman of the Farmers' Combined Irrigation and Publicity Committee, and a leading character in the objections that had been raised against irrigation, the judge said that he regarded him as a prejudiced witness who could not possibly lay claim to know that irrigation on this land was a failure, because there was no test made. On his own showing Trego went round among the farmers, urging them not to use water, and he was one of the leaders in the agitation to try and bring about a reduction in the price of these lands, and establish the fact that irrigation in this district was a failure.

There was no evidence, said His Lordship, that alkali was due to irrigation any more than to rainfall. The land had been irrigated only twice in eight years, and he must hold plaintiff had not made out his case on this issue.

Dealing with the phase of the case involving repudiation, His Lordship reviewed the evidence which showed that plaintiff had continued to hold the land and derive profit from it, growing crops year after year and renting it on two years, without offering any payment of interest or principal to the Company after 1910, despite his knowledge of the facts he alleged, and, therefore, according to the law, he was barred forever from suing for repudiation of the contract because during all the eight years he held the land he took no steps to repudiate it, and if he wished to do this he should have taken action at the time he found the statement of the agents of the Company to be untrue, but he continued acting as though he elected to affirm the contract.

Judgment was, therefore, given for the defendant with costs, and the counterclaim for the balance of the purchase price allowed.

The result is hailed with much satisfaction by practical irrigationists who have contended that the irrigated districts of Southern Alberta are particularly suited to irrigation. The contention that the altitude is too great, or the natural rainfall too heavy, for irrigation to be a success, is disposed of by the fact that successful irrigation enterprises are carried on in the United States at higher altitudes and in districts of heavier rainfall, and have the full endorsation of the United States Reclamation Service.

Masonic Grand Lodge of Alberta

Holds Record Meeting in Red Deer

Largely attended by distinguished members of the craft, and delegates from all over the province, the tenth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A. F. & A. M., and probably the most successful in its history, was held in the Masonic rooms and hall in this city on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. Seventy-two lodges were represented, totalling an outside attendance of 175, while local Masons and visitors swelled the gathering to the three hundred mark.

At the opening of the Grand Lodge the following resolution was passed unanimously with many loyal manifestations:—

Moved by M.W. Bro. Hogbin, seconded by M.W. Bro. J. T. MacDonald, resolved: That the terms of the following resolution be cabled through the proper channel to His Majesty the King.

"The Grand Lodge of Free Masons in Alberta, now in session, humbly desires at this time to assure His Majesty the King of its loyal fealty to his august person and to the Empire. We realize that with our allies we are engaged in a just attempt to preserve for all time, not only for ourselves, but for those who come after us, and for mankind at large, those foundations of liberty, freedom, equality and justice which have been among our most prized blessings. Tens of thousands of Canadian men, many of them members of our fraternity, are offering their lives on the altar of national sacrifice, knowing that no sacrifice is too great for the preservation of national honor. We beg to assure His Majesty that the Free Masons of Alberta are ready and willing to loyally bear their share of the Empire's burden. God Save the King."

The business transacted disclosed a very satisfactory year from the standpoint of membership, enthusiasm and work accomplished.

On the evening of Wednesday the Grand Lodge was entertained by the Masonic brethren at the armories to a grand ball, which proved to be a thoroughly successful and happy event, most highly enjoyed by the large number present. It was one of the biggest events ever held in the city, and the decorations, the music and the refreshments were in keeping with the high standard of all the arrangements. Masonic and loyal emblems and colors were dominant in the decorations, which reflected the highest credit on Mr. Hanson Young, Camrose; R.W. Bro. T. M. Turnbull, Edmonton; R.W. Bro. J. Elliott, Medicine Hat; R.W. Bro. J. H. Argue, Calgary.

R.W. Bro. H. H. Gaetz was elected D.D.G.M. for the Fourth Masonic district.

At the request of Masonic district No. 5, the Grand Master presented D.D.G.M.'s regalia to R.W. Bro. J. Watson Young, Camrose, and R. W. Bro. E. H. Malcolm, Kilam.

Charters were granted to Crescent lodge, Calgary; Rocky Mountain lodge, Blairmore; Suffield Lodge, Suffield; and Champion lodge, Champion.

Large donations were made from Grand Lodge funds for loyal and charitable purposes.

The Red Deer committees and the ladies were most assiduous in their attention to the needs of their many visitors, and nothing was left undone to contribute to their comfort. Besides the ball, an excursion was arranged for Thursday afternoon to Sylvan Lake, but, owing to the wet weather of the earlier part of the week, it was decided on Wednesday afternoon to call it off, much to the regret of both the hosts and guests. The ladies of the Eastern Star entertained the visiting ladies at Mrs. W. E. Trump's home on Wednesday afternoon. The Grand Lodge suitably acknowledged the hospitality extended them by brethren and citizens. The local brethren feel highly pleased that the Grand Lodge communication at Red Deer had such a large attendance and was so successful, considering the conditions, and great credit is due to the committees.

A Father's Farewell

I.

Farewell, my boy, farewell, I shed no tear,
Since duty bids me give and thee to go.
Shall I withhold thee, all that I count dear,
When Freedom's sweet is ravished by the foe
And fiends incarnate seek to lay my country low?

II.

Thy King and country call thee to requite
The blood of Belgium inoffensive shed
By barbarous hordes who own no law but might.
The Huns shall be where they have made their bed;
Belgium, though fallen now, shall lift her valiant head.

III.

I am no dreamer, but methinks I hear
In the wind's voice the moaning of the Marne,
And Lusitania's dead to me appear;
I hear them cry for vengeance; yet again
I hear them call, "To arms!" They shall not call in vain.

IV.

Before we part, my boy, go look again
On thy dear mother's picture on the wall;
Her memory shall thy youthful soul sustain
In conflict sore, to play the man; withal
Thy name shall find a place on Honor's sacred scroll.

V.

Farewell, my boy, farewell. My years alone
Forbid me, as in youth, again to war.
Go, thou, and do what thy brave sires have done;
In danger's zone be ever to the fore,
And to our illustrious line bring martial glory more.

—William May.

Hamilton.

C. P. R. Time Table

Change 1st of June.

GOING NORTH—

Arrives at 3.25	Leaves at 3.35
Arrives at 11.40	Leaves at 11.50
Arrives at 17.30	Leaves at 17.40

GOING SOUTH—

Arrives at 3.55	Leaves at 4.05
Arrives at 11.10	Leaves at 11.20
Arrives at 17.55	Leaves at 18.05

ALBERTA CENTRAL—

Leaves Red Deer at 13.30 o'clock, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Due at Red Deer 10.45 Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

MICHAEL O'LEARY KILLED IN RECENT BATTLE—WON COVETED VICTORIA CROSS.

London, May 27.—A report reaching here from Dublin says that Lance Corporal Michael O'Leary, of the British Guards, one of the best known of the winners of the Victoria Cross in this war, was killed during the last battle on the western front.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, the Canadian Northern Western Railway Company have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 13 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation at Calgary, Alta.

The applicant company applies for the right to divert one-tenth of one cubic foot of water per second from a creek at a point on the South-east quarter of Section 32, Township 38, Range 1, West of the 5th Meridian, for industrial purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works, as shown by the memorial and plans filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said industrial purposes, in the Company's tanks, engines and buildings situated at Sylvan Lake, Alta.

DATED at Winnipeg, Man., this 17th day of May, 1915.

CANADIAN NORTHERN WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
By Clark & Jackson, its Solicitors.
Applicants.

May 26, 6w.

HOME STUDY
Arts Courses only.
SUMMER SCHOOL
JULY and AUGUST
QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON, ONTARIO
ARTS EDUCATION MEDICINE
SCHOOL OF MINING
MINING
CHEMICAL MECHANICAL ELECTRICAL
CIVIL ENGINEERING
GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

General Change of Train Service

(Effective May 31st, 1915)

Full particulars from all looal Agents.

SPECIAL NOTE:

Trains one and two, "Imperial Limited," will not carry day coaches between Winnipeg and Revelstoke, and only passengers holding sleeping car accommodation can travel between these and intervening points on these trains.

District Passenger Agent, Calgary

T. A. Gaetz

Dry Goods Phone 200 Grocery Phone 39

SPECIAL PRICES IN LADIES' SPRING AND SUMMER COATS

We have received a shipment of Ladies' Summer Coats, these, with what we had in stock, make the largest assortment that has ever been displayed in Red Deer. We have these coats at prices and qualities to suit the most particular buyer.

PRICES FROM $3 TO $15

STILL ANOTHER BARGAIN ON MEN'S SUITS

We can't help noticing that people appreciate a bargain, this was demonstrated to us very plain during Friday and Saturday when our Suit Sale was on.

We are extending this for this week and will offer our Men's Suits at

Men's Grey and Brown Serge Suits. Regular $25. This Week's Special $20.00

Men's Grey and Brown Serge Suits. Regular $20. This Week's Special $16.00

Men's Tweed Suits. Regular $15.00. This Week's Special $12.00

Men's Tweed Suits. Regular $10.00. This Week's Special $ 8.00

T. A. Gaetz

ROSS STREET, RED DEER

Declares That War With Huns is a Certainty

New York Press Sees Great Danger Brought About by Submarine Campaign

Liverpool, May 28.—The American steamer Nebraskan, which was disabled Tuesday night by an explosion off the coast of Ireland, arrived here shortly before midnight. The captain said :

"I saw no submarine, but am certain, it was a torpedo which hit us. Moreover, a submarine could not have failed to see our name and nationality, which was outlined in huge letters on our sides."

The members of the crew of the Nebraskan were agreed that the explosion was undoubtedly caused by a torpedo.

PRESS SEES DANGER.

New York, May 28.—The press sees great danger of war with Germany in the situation brought about by the sinking of the Nebraskan.

The World in an editorial says : "It is hoped that the examination of the hull of the American ship Nebraskan will show that the vessel struck a drifting mine. This is a dubious time for another Gulflight incident. It is difficult to believe that, in view of the situation between the United States and Germany since the sinking of the Lusitania, the German government would have authorized its submarine commanders to attack American ships. It is equally difficult to believe that a German commander would have made an attack on his own responsibility. Such action in such circumstances would be little less than an act of war."

SHOULD STOP NEGOTIATIONS.

The Tribune says : "If the Nebraskan was torpedoed by a German submarine, Ambassador Gerard should be recalled. Count Von Bernstorff should receive his passports, and diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States should cease. Such an outrage as the torpedoing of the Nebraskan would be properly accepted by the United States as the real answer of Germany to the American note."

A cable to The Herald from London says that Mr. Robert Bacon, secretary of state in Mr. Roosevelt's cabinet, left for home aboard the Philadelphia yesterday. "War between the United States and Germany is coming as surely as night follows day," said Mr. Bacon. "Germany is calculating on the feeling in the United States cooling off, and now tells us she will get around to the Lusitania case in a week or so, which is another crowning insult to the nation."

Britain Loses Battleship Majestic and Mine Layer

SINKS TURK SUPPLY SHIP

Enemy Submarine Strikes Successful Blow in Dardanelles—Princess Irene Blown Up in Sheerness Harbor—All on Board Die—Ottoman Forces Minus Large Stock of Howitzer Charges.

London, May 28.—The torpedoing and sinking of the British battleship Majestic as announced by the admiralty in the following statement issued yesterday :

"An enemy submarine torpedoed and sank H.M.S. Majestic, Capt. H. F. G. Talbot, this morning while it was supporting the army on the Gallipoli peninsula. Nearly all the officers and men were saved."

The battleship Majestic was built in 1895. She had a crew of 717, a speed of 17.9 knots, 14,900 tons displacement, cost $4,581,910, had four 12-inch and smaller guns.

LOSS OF TRIUMPH.

London, May 28 (2.58 a.m.)—A dispatch to The Times from its Mudros correspondent says that 460 men of the crew of the British battleship Triumph, which was sunk Wednesday, by a submarine in the Gulf of Saros, were saved.

The officers and crew on board the Triumph in peace times numbered about 700 men.

CONSTANTINOPLE REPORTS.

Constantinople, via London, announced that the British battleship Majestic was sunk early yesterday morning off Seddul Bahr, which lies at the southern end of the Gallipoli peninsula on the European side.

Constantinople, via London, May 28.—An official communication issued here yesterday concerning the sinking of the British battleship Triumph Wednesday, in the Gulf of Saros, says :

"The Triumph was accompanied by two destroyers, while other vessels were on guard to protect the battleship, when a German submarine attacked and sunk her. The torpedo which the submarine fired exploded amidships. The Triumph listed and nine minutes later capsized. She floated keel upward, however, for twenty minutes. The crew who had rushed on deck were rescued by destroyers and other ships. The submarine was chased by destroyers, but escaped unharmed."

MINE LAYER IS BLOWN TO BITS

London, May 28.—The British mine laying steamer Princess Irene was suddenly blown up yesterday in Sheerness harbor. The Princess Irene was in the government service. Sheerness is a naval arsenal of Great Britain on the Thames. The admiralty in confirming the explosion on board the Princess Irene says that seventy-eight workmen must have perished in the disaster.

The statement of the admiralty issued yesterday says : "The Princess Irene was accidentally blown up in Sheerness harbor this morning. So far as is yet known only one survivor was picked up. Three men belonging to the ship were not on board at the time of the disaster. Several men belonging to vessels lying close to the Princess Irene were wounded by falling splinters."

CITY FEELS EXPLOSION.

In addition to her crew, which is said to have numbered 250, there were 78 shipwrights on board the steamer when a terrific explosion which shook the whole town of Sheerness was heard coming from the ship, and by a high burst of flames and a column of dense smoke.

When the smoke had cleared away the steamer had completely disappeared. Only some floating wreckage marked the spot where she had been lying. Many men on the ships in the vicinity of the Princess Irene were injured by this, and fragments of the wreckage were picked up as far away as Maidstone, fifteen miles distant from the scene of the explosion.

ESTIMATE OF FATALITIES.

The estimate of the fatalities on board the Princess Irene as made by the morning newspapers vary from 300 to 400. The Daily Mail says that in addition to the seventy-eight shipwrights there also were on board one hundred workmen from Chatham, as well as 240 members of the crew, which would give a total of 418 persons on the steamer.

STEAM LAUNCH MISSING.

No trace has been found of a harbor steam launch which was moored alongside the Princess Irene, or its crew of five men, since the explosion which destroyed the big steamer, and it is assured five more names must be added to the list of dead.

One possible survivor is in the hospital suffering from the shock. He was picked up in the water some time after the explosion, but it has not been learned whether he was a member of the Princess Irene crew or was blown out of some boat nearby. Only one body has been recovered. Two barges which were alongside the Irene were demolished.

A naval officer who witnessed the explosion, said :

EYE-WITNESS' STATEMENT

"The ship was moored seventy yards from the point on shore where I was standing. Suddenly I noticed a little whisp of smoke aboard and called out, "Is there a fire there?"

"Before the men aboard could answer there came an explosion like a volcanic eruption. Then a great cloud of dust, coal, smoke and flame rose a mile high. Amidst the smoke the eye could discern huge pieces of the ship bursting into smaller pieces as they rose. The ship did not go down ; she went up, distributing her remains in dust and jagged fragments over a radius of many miles. The smoke cloud of the explosion lasted, I think, only a moment or two. I rubbed my eyes and saw clear air where the Irene, barges and launches had been a moment before.

NO SURVIVORS.

"The explosion seemed to stun everything for a few moments. Then came the order, "away all boat crews to pick up survivors." But when I got into a boat and sailed past the spot where the explosion had occurred there was nothing but a single fragment of mast to mark the place. Further away, however, the water was dotted with pieces of wreckage."

TURKISH SUPPLY SHIP TORPEDOED.

London, May 28.—The British admiralty issued the following report from the vice-admiral in the Eastern Mediterannean :

"The submarine E-11, Lieut. Commander Martin E. Naesmith, has sunk in the Sea of Marmora a vessel containing a great quantity of ammunition, comprising charges for heavy howitzers, several gun mountings and a six-inch gun. She also chased a supply ship with a heavy cargo of stores and torpedoed her alongside a pier at Rudosto.

"The submarine E-11 entered Constantinople harbor and discharged a torpedo at a transport alongside the arsenal. The torpedo was heard to explode."

SOFT NOSE IS BEST TO PIERCE HARD STEEL

Shrapnel Shells Are Timed to Explode —Why Greatest Guns Are Quickly Discarded

The artillery projectiles in use in the war may be broadly divided into two general classes—those to be used against armor and those to be used against bodies of men in the field. The armor piercing shell is designed to carry through the armor sheet and explode in the interior of the fortification or ship. The projectiles of the second class are broken up automatically by the action of time fuses exploding the disruptive charge within, covering the area about with flying bullets and shell splinters.

In the ever-continuing contest between the armor makers and the shell makers the armor builders at one time gained what appeared to be a decisive victory. They achieved a composition which seemed able to resist the impact of any shell. Then a curious discovery was made. It was found that a shell capped or fitted with a nose of soft metal over the hardened steel of the body of the projectile penetrated the hardest armor readily. Hence practically all armor piercing projectiles carry a cap of mild steel.

To understand this action of the soft capped shell it is necessary to put aside the ordinary conception of the qualities of steel. The soft cap under the tremendous shock of impact against the hard faced armor becomes relatively like a dab of mud thrown against a wall. This soft cap affords a sort of anchorage and support for the shell proper and under the pressure produced might almost be called a lubricant as well. The principle involved is not unlike that which enables one to drive a pin through a plank at a single blow, if the pin be first pushed through a cork.

The armor piercing shell is now generally made of forged steel and is carefully machined to dimension. Some cast steel shells are in use. The old style cast iron shell is futile against modern armor. It breaks up like a cylinder of glass.

Shrapnel shells, designed for service against forts and entrenched troops, depend for their effectiveness on the bursting charge of gun cotton or other explosive and lead bullets carried within the body of the shell. The point of explosion is determined by adjustment of the "time ring," a complicated little mechanism carried on the point of the shell. The shrapnel shell may be exploded at any point from the muzzle of the gun to its extreme range.

Every efficient steel projectile carries a copper ring near the base which is driven into the rifle grooves of the cannon and effects the double purpose of giving the required rotary motion imparted by the rifles and holding the expanding gases of the firing charge behind the projectile.

The terrific wear on the gun resulting from the high pressure of the burning powder charge and the velocity of the projectile travelling through the rifle barrel makes the life of the weapon short. In some of the big guns drops of melted steel can be seen dripping from the "lands" of the rifling after the piece is fired.

It is said that the fifteen-inch guns of the Queen Elizabeth, the big British warship used against the forts of the Dardanelles, are good for only 100 rounds.

A TRENCH "CARUSO"

Welsh Soldier Caused Temporary Truce by Singing For Fighters

The depressing feature of this war is its anonymity, wrote a Central News correspondent from "a town in Flanders." We know of its terrors, but we rarely hear of the deeds which have brought frequent bright rays of glory into the drab work of trench fighting, and even less of the little exhibitions of humanity sometimes displayed by the grim combatants.

I have just received a story of a Welshman which is altogether remarkable. The soldier, I am informed, came from Tonypin, or Llwynypandy, or some place with an equally unpronounceable name, and except that he possessed a remarkably good tenor voice was an otherwise undistinguished wearer of the King's khaki. Now he has acquired a local fame not only amongst his comrades but also amongst his foes in the opposite trench.

It seems to have happened in this way: It was one of the many miserable nights that our troops have spent in the muddy trenches. There was no sound beyond the occasional "plip-plop" of a German rifle and the sharp bark of a reply shot. In these circumstances the gallant Welshman suddenly lifted up his heart in song.

He sang a merry Welsh ballad, "Hob y deri dando," and when he had finished not only did his own cold and rain-sodden comrades applaud him, but across from the opposite trench there came in excellent English a demand for more. So once again the clear voice was lifted up into the grey night. This time the song was "Mintra Gwen," and again the Germans applauded. "Have you got Caruso there?" one of them shouted across.

At this moment it seemed to dawn upon both sides that the singer had created a truce, for whilst he had sung not a shot had been fired. Everyone within earshot had momentarily forgotten the deadly work of war to hang upon the melodies arising from the mud of Flanders. A bargain was struck on the German proposition that if the soldier with the beautiful voice would sing again they would agree to fire no more until daylight.

For the third time the singer entertained his strange audience, this time choosing "Hen Wlad fy Nhadau," and the stirring strains of the Welsh National Anthem arose for, perhaps, the first time over the dismal Flemish morass.

IF YOU ARE A TRADESMAN

Demand of your jobber that he give you "Made-In-Canada" products. Advertise and push merchandise made in Canada. Use "Made-in-Canada" window cards.

Notice to Creditors

In the estate of William Smith, late of near the city of Red Deer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late William Smith, who died on the 1st day of March, A.D., 1906, are required to send to The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, on or before the 19th day of July, 1915, a full statement of their claims and of any securities held by them, duly verified, and that after that date the said Company will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with the said The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, the Administrators of the said estate.

Dated at Calgary this 31st day of May, A.D., 1915.

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Calgary, Alberta.
H. A. Howard, Manager.
GREENE & PAYNE,
Solicitors for the Said Company.
June 2, 3w.

To Jacob Staudinger :

TAKE NOTICE that an action has been commenced against you and John Maki by the Bank of Montreal, in the District Court of the District of Red Deer, in which the said Plaintiff claims payment of the sum of $300.00 and interest at seven per cent, per annum on a certain promissory note dated the 12th of April, 1913, payable to John Abrahamson or order and by him endorsed to the Plaintiff.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that you are required to file and serve a defence thereto or file and serve a notice of demand with the Clerk of this Court at Red Deer on or before the 16th day of July, 1915, pursuant to the order of His Honor W. A. D. Lees, Judge of the District Court, dated the 31st day of May, 1915.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that unless you file and serve the said defence or demand of notice on or before the said date judgment may be signed against you by default.

GREENE & PAYNE,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.
June 2, 3w.

Nazarene Church (Mission), 497 Ross St. E. Sunday School 10 a.m. preaching, 11 a.m.; song service and preaching, 7.30 p.m. Prayer and praise service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Young people's meeting Friday at 8 p.m. All welcome.

STRAYED.

Since January 1st, 1915, one five-year-old bay mare, about 1100, branded 2 A over half-diamond on right hip. Should have yearling colt at foot.—A. SPEAKMAN, Penhold. Penhold, May 25, 3w1.

JACKSON NAMED ADMIRALTY HEAD

Clever Scientist Appointed as Successor to Baron Fisher

London, May 28.—Admiral Sir Henry Bradwardine Jackson has been appointed first sea lord of the admiralty to take the place of Admiral Lord Fisher, who resigned recently owing, it is said, to differences with Winston Spencer Churchill, the first lord of the admiralty. Admiral Sir Arthur Knyvet Wilson will remain with the board of admiralty in an advisory capacity.

Admiral Jackson, K.C.V.O., F. R. S., was chief of the war staff. He is not very well known to the general public, but in the service he has long been considered "the cleverest man in the navy." He is the only naval officer who is a Fellow of the Royal Society, to which he was nominated in 1901 for his research in electrical physics. His sea service as an admiral has not been extensive, but he is familiar with all the latest scientific developments of hostilities at sea and enjoys the fullest confidence of the navy.

"FARMERS"

Remember it is cheaper and more economical to paint your House and Barns. 90 per cent. of buildings rot down for want of paint.

Let us give you an estimate on your building and we will surprise you how little it costs to make your place Neat, Bright, and Respectable.

P. E. KENT & Co'y.
Painters and Decorators
P. O. BOX 314 - NORTH RED DEER

"IT PAYS TO PAY CASH"

Women's Fashionable Suits and Dresses
FOR WARM WEATHER WEAR

We have just received some new lines of Women's Suits in beautiful quality, white repp cloth, made up in the newest style with short belted coat and full flaring skirt,
Price $6.00

Women's Summer Dresses
Women's Dainty and Stylish Summer Dresses in muslin and voile materials in Black and White, Mauve and White and Pink and White Stripe and Floral Designs, with long or short sleeves and low neck,
Prices $4.50 to $16.50

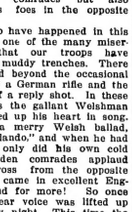
Serviceable Dresses for Every Day Wear $4.50
Women's Serviceable Dresses, made of good quality cotton repp cloth in Natural, Blue and Plain White, made up with the Empire waist line effect, makes a neat stylish every day dress,
Our Special $4.50

Girls' Middy Waists
Girls' Middy Waist in good quality material in plain White, White with Blue, White with Red collare and cuffs, sizes 14 to 20 years,
$1.00 to $1.65

Clearance in Women's Satin Underskirts $1.75
Women's Underskirts in good quality satin, good style and finish in Rose, Tan and Green, reg. 2.50,
To Clear $1.75

Pure Linen H'd'k'fs, 2 for 25c.
Women's Handkerchiefs in all pure linen with 1-4 inch hem, reg. 20c.,
2 for 25c.

Women's Brassieres $1.65
Women's Brassieres in fine all-over Embroidery, also in plain with Embroidery Insertion and Edging, all well finished and with double reinforcing under arms, reg. 2.50,
Special $1.65

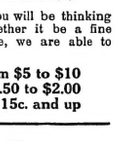
Men's Outing Shirts and Collars


Men's fine quality Outing Shirts and Collars in the well known "Arrow Brand" makes, in plain white and corded effects, with soft double cuffs and separate collar.
Prices, $1.25 to $2.00

Men's Soft Lounge Collars, in white, tan or blue,
15c. each

Men's White Silk Lounge Collars,
20c. each

Men's Straw Hats
With the warm weather now upon us, you will be thinking about that Straw Hat. No matter whether it be a fine Panama, a boater or a wide sun shade, we are able to supply your wants.
Men's Panamas - Prices from $5 to $10
Men's Boaters - $1.50 to $2.00
Men's Wide Brim Sun Shades, 15c. and up

Women's Street Pumps

With the low shoe season right at hand, many women will take advantage of this opportunity. These pumps are in the new Colonial style—with buckle—in best quality patent leather, medium weight welted soles and neat Cuban heel. Sizes 2½ to 6
Reg. $4.50, Special $3.25

'Boy Scout' Tan Boots $2.98
Parents who have visited our Shoe Department, have pronounced our Children's Shoes as the best values in the city. For this week we are offering this splendid line of stylish and serviceable boots for boys, made of finest quality tan calf leather, lace blucher style with solid leather McKay sewed soles, sizes 1 to 5, reg. 4.00,
Special $2.98

Infants' Moccassins
Infants' Moccassins in good quality kid leather, soft and comfortable for the little ones, wear during the warm summer months, in colors White, Blue, Red and Chocolate with fancy stitching,
Price 25c. pair

The W. E. LORD CO., LTD

WHEN PACKING FOR VACATION
NEVER FORGET
You are sure to need some handy remedy for Sunburn, Insect Stings, Thorn Scratches, Sore Places. Zam-Buk has been proved to be the best. Take a box with you.
50c box, all Druggists and Stores.
ZAM-BUK

American Steamer is Torpedoed Off The Coast of Ireland

NEBRASKAN, HER FOREHOLDS FULL OF WATER, REMAINS AFLOAT AND TURNS BACK TO LIVERPOOL.

London, May 26.—The American steamer Nebraskan, Capt. Green, bound from Liverpool to Delware Breakwater, was torpedoed by a submarine yesterday, at a point 40 miles southwest of Fastnet, off the south coast of Ireland.

The steamer was not sunk by the explosion, although her fore compartments filled with water, and she is making her way back to Liverpool under her own steam, at about eight knots an hour.

The Nebraskan's crew reports that the sea was calm at the time the attack was made. There was no warning and the torpedo struck the vessel near the bow.

Her crew took to the boats and rowed away from the steamer, but finding that she did not sink, and that the damage was apparently not sufficient to disable her, they returned aboard and got the vessel under way again.

Calls for help were sent out by wireless, but subsequently countermanded. When the Nebraskan passed Kinsale at 11 a.m. today she was flying the international code signal to indicate that she was under control and not in need of assistance.

The vessel reports by wireless that no lives were lost by the explosion of the torpedo. The Nebraskan does not carry passengers. The news was received by the admiralty and immediately communicated to the United States ambassador.

SUBMARINE OFF IRISH COAST.

Crookhaven, Ireland, May 26.—It was learned today that a submarine was seen last night off the southern coast of Ireland. She was sighted shortly after 9 p.m. near Galley Cove, which is about 10 miles from Fastnet. No connection has been established between this incident and the mishap to the steamer Nebraskan, which is reported to have occurred shortly before 9 o'clock at a point about 40 miles from Fastnet. A steamer was outside Crookhaven, which lies just north of Galley Cove, at about 9 o'clock last night. As she approached in the direction of Fastnet Lighthouse two loud reports of a gun were heard. A boat in Crookhaven harbor went in the direction of the steamer which put about and was lost to sight.

Several residents of Crookhaven went along the shore, keeping a sharp lookout. They sighted a submarine off Galley Cove, near the mouth of Liddle Creek. One of the men on shore fired two shots with a rifle at the men in the conning tower of the submarine. The submarine dived immediately, but soon arose again further out. Three more shots were fired at her and she again disappeared.

New Coalition Cabinet Announced; Kitchener Continues War Sec'y

David Lloyd-George Will Be Minister of Munitions and Arthur J. Balfour First Lord of the Admiralty—Winston Churchill Remaining in Cabinet as Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster—Sir Edward Carson is to be the New Attorney-General.

London, May 25.—Lord Kitchener retains the post of secretary of war in the coalition cabinet, which has received the approval of King George. The new first lord of the admiralty will be Arthur J. Balfour. Winston Spencer Churchill, former head of the admiralty, is given the portfolio of chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Herbert H. Asquith retains the premiership, and Sir Edward Grey the ministry of foreign affairs. David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer in the old cabinet, will be minister of munitions in the new one. The constitution of the new cabinet follows:

Prime minister and first lord of the treasury, H. H. Asquith.

Minister without portfolio, Lord Lansdowne.

Lord high chancellor, Sir Stanley O. Buckmaster.

Lord president of the council, Lord Crewe.

Lord privy seal, Lord Curzon of Kedleston.

Chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna.

Secretary of state for home affairs, Sir John A. Simon.

Secretary of state for foreign affairs, Sir Edward Grey.

Secretary for the colonies, Andrew Bonar Law.

Secretary for India, Austen Chamberlain.

Secretary of state for war, Lord Kitchener.

Minister of munitions, David Lloyd-George.

First lord of the admiralty, Arthur J. Balfour.

President of the board of trade, Walter Runciman.

President of the local government board, Walter Hume Long.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Winston Spencer Churchill.

Chief secretary of Ireland, Augustine Birrell.

Secretary for Scotland, Thomas McKinnon Wood.

President of the board of agriculture, Lord Selborne.

First commissioner of works—Lewis Harcourt.

President of the board of education, Arthur Henderson.

Attorney-general, Sir Edward Carson.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The official announcement on the new cabinet says:

"A place in the cabinet was offered to Mr. John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, but he did not see his way clear to accept it.

"The prime minister has decided that a new department shall be created to be called the ministry of munitions, charged with organizing the supply of munitions of war. Mr. Lloyd-George has undertaken the formation and temporary direction of this department and during his tenure of office as minister of munitions will vacate the office of chancellor of the exchequer.

"It is understood that Mr. Henderson will assist the government in matters relating to labor questions, especially those arising out of the war.

HONOR FOR HALDANE.

"The King has been pleased to confer upon Viscount Haldane of Cloan, the retiring lord high chancellor, the order of merit."

The British public will not know the composition of the new cabinet until they read the newspapers tomorrow morning. The announcement was given to the press tonight with the stipulation that it should not be made public until the morning papers were issued.

The cabinet is composed of twelve Liberals, eight Unionists, one Laborite, Arthur Henderson, and one nonpartisan, Earl Kitchener. Thirteen members of the old cabinet remain in office. Of these Mr. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Earl Kitchener, Mr. Runciman, Mr. Birrell and Mr. Wood retain their old portfolios.

TWO DISTINCT ENTERPRISES.

The promotion of Sir Stanley Buckmaster, whose greatest activities during the war have had to do with the management of the official press bureau, to the high honor of lord chancellor, and the acceptance by Winston Spencer Churchill, formerly head of the admiralty, of the merely nominal duties of the Duchy of Lancaster, are two distinct surprises. The most prominent figure who retires from public life is Viscount Haldane. His affiliations with Germany, and the continued newspaper attacks based on these, made his retirement as inevitable as Prince Henry of Battenburg's retirement some time ago from the admiralty for the same reason. Viscount Haldane received an expression of the government's confidence by the bestowal of the order of merit upon him.

EXPECTED CHANGES.

The retention of Lord Kitchener as head of the army, while David Lloyd George, with the newly created portfolio of the ministry of munitions, relieves him of the responsibility of the management of the supply department, and also A. J. Balfour's acceptance of the admiralty post, were fully expected.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, whose health forbids hard work, becomes a member of the cabinet without duties except participating in its councils, and Mr. Churchill's position is virtually the same. His willingness to accept a subordinate position and work for the success of the new government is likely to make him popular with the country and aid his future political career.

WILL RALLY WORKING MEN.

Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Henderson will be especially charged with the task of rallying the working men to the government's support, and much is expected of the former chancellor in organizing the country's industries.

Sir Edward Carson represents the Ulster faction of Ireland, and there is regret that Mr. Redmond declined to enter the cabinet and make the representation embrace all political parties.

The cabinet undoubtedly includes most of the strongest men in public life; whether they will prove correspondingly strong as a working body is a question, the answer to which the country will anxiously await.

Commands a Western Troop

CAPTAIN G. L. CAMERON

a prominent Swift Current business man, who is in command of the Swift Current quota of the 9th Canadian Mounted Rifles, Third Contingent.

THEY GOT HIS RANGE

Frank Oliver: "Gee! I thought I was dug in completely."

New Territory of British Crown

German Southwest Africa, in which Gen. Botha has made amazingly rapid advances during the past few weeks. He has now reached and occupied Windhoek, the capital, having the situation well in hand in all the southern portion of the Province.

A Remarkable American Pamphlet

(The 'Daily Mail,' London).

"Who Lifted the Lid Off of Hell?" is a little pamphlet written and published by Mr. Elbert Hubbard, who was a victim of the 'Lusitania' horror, which is remarkable not only for its limitless wealth of invective but also for its tersely phrased home-truths addressed to the Kaiser.

Before the pamphlet itself is glanced through it must be admitted that the cover is a work of art. With a short sentence in each page it runs:

Page 2. All war is suicide for the people who began it.

Page 3. Violence, as a corrective for commercial jealousy, is scarcely good economics.

Page 4. Hell was made in Germany.

• • •

Let us wander through this amazing publication, collecting some of the gems as we go. Here are a few:

The one intent of modern commerce is to bestow a benefit. The one intent of war is to intimidate, cripple, maim, and destroy. Commerce stands for health and happiness. War symbols suffering and disease.

We make money out of our friends. Our enemies will not trade with us if they can help it—and they usually can.

War as a corrective for industrial jealousy would be like making love with a bludgeon, managing a kindergarten with a whip, or introducing faith, hope, and charity with the aid of thumbscrews.

A 'successful' war is a contradiction in terms.

War destroys your market, limits your territory, lessens your prospects.

If you will examine the present European war situation carefully you will find it stamped and stencilled 'Made in Germany.'

The charitable view is to assume that the War-Lord is a subject for the pathologist and the alienist.

He is a warrior first and for ever.

The soldier at best is a night-watchman. At worst, unchecked, he is a wild, weird, woolly head-hunter.

The failure of allowing a night-watchman to dictate business policies is now apparent.

'Bill Kaiser' has a shrunken soul and a mind that reeks with egomania.

He is a matoid degenerate of a noble grandmother.

In degree he has her power, but not her love. He has her persistence, but not her prescience.

We are told that the Kaiser kept the peace for forty-three years. True—just waiting for this stroke at world domination.

Every male child born in that forty-three years who can carry a gun is taken from useful work and made to do the obscene bidding of this sad, mad, bad, bloody monster.

All the progress of the last forty-three years lies a jumbled, tumbled mass of fears and tears in the dust and dirt of the gladatorial arena.

Caligula, that royal pagan pervert, was kind compared with the Kaiser.

Nero, the fiddling fiend, with his carelessness in the use of fire, never burned property in all his pestilential career worth one-half that destroyed when the Kaiser's troops applied the torch to storied Louvain.

Why do the German people stand by the War-God?

The answer is easy? It is a matter of the hypnotic spell of patriotism and the lure of the crowd, combined with coercion.

We make a virtue of the things we are compelled to do.

The Emperor is a maniacal Night-Watchman—drunk on power—who thinks he owns the factory.

The crazy Kaiser will not win. The wisdom of the world backs the Allies and Saint Helena awaits. It must be so.

• • •

Some of the invective of the pamphlet does not bear repetition, but the above extracts amply show the character of its contents, and I can only conclude with the last words of Mr. Hubbard, who prints them in goodly black type:

'Bill thinks he is a Superman, but some day the Devil will explain to him that he is only a Supernumerary.'

Farewell Reception to Mr. and Mrs. Kilburn

(From Provost Star)

On Monday evening, the citizens of Provost and surrounding district met in the Band Hall to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Kilburn, who are leaving Provost to take up their residence in Red Deer.

The reception was given under the auspices of the Board of Trade, the chair being taken by Mr. John Wilson, who in a few suitable remarks briefly outlined the active part taken by Mr. Kilburn in the affairs of the town and district during the time that he had resided here.

The Provost Band played a few selections during the evening, and several songs were most acceptably rendered by Miss Palmer and Mr. J. Newlands, Messrs. Wilson and Simpson also giving an instrumental selection.

W. G. Huff, the Reeve of the Rural Municipality of Sifton, spoke of the businesslike way in which Mr. Kilburn had conducted the affairs of the municipality, and the interest he had taken in everything connected with the welfare of the district.

Councillor McVeety also spoke of the happy business relations which had always existed between himself and Mr. Kilburn and referred in high terms of the ability with which Mr. Kilburn had conducted the business of the municipality.

Dr. Simpson, the Reeve of the village, after stating that many improvements in the village brought about by Mr. Kilburn, said that he thought that the act by which Mr. Kilburn would be best remembered would be the provision of proper fire protection for the village. He stated that Mr. Kilburn's removal from town would be keenly felt by his fellowtownsmen, as he had devoted a great deal of his time and ability in the furtherance of all measures for the betterment and upbuilding of the town.

The Rev. A. W. Fiske spoke of Mr. Kilburn's excellent work in connection with the Band, and the great help he had given in the work of putting the finances of the same upon a solid basis.

Corporal Wilson of the R.N.W.M.P. also spoke of Mr. Kilburn's good work on behalf of the Band, and said that he also wished to refer to the ability with which Mr. Kilburn had exercised his duties as a Justice of the Peace. He further spoke of the hospitality extended by Mr. and Mrs. Kilburn to their many friends in Provost and district, and of the many pleasant evenings spent at their home.

Speeches were also made by C. A. Smith, the principal of the Provost school, J. Tiffin, on behalf of the merchants of the town, Dr. York, J. Findlay, and W. J. Blair, the Conservative candidate for the Battle River constituency in the Dominion House, all of whom spoke in the highest terms of both Mr. and Mrs. Kilburn and stated how sorry they were to lose them from the neighborhood.

The chairman then read the address, the context of which we print below, and with a few well chosen words gracefully tendered to the guests of the evening a beautiful silver chafing dish, suitably inscribed.

After a few dances the happy gathering terminated by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and God Save the King.

TO Nicholas Arthur Kilburn, Esquire

GREETINGS:

We, the undersigned, representing the citizens of Provost and district, wish to express to you our deep regret on the occasion of your departure from this town to take up your residence in Red Deer.

Since your arrival here you have identified yourself with the public and business life of the community in a prominent and active manner.

As one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, you have always carried out your duties in an impartial manner and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

As Reeve of the Village and President of the Board of Trade you have introduced and carried to completion many undertakings which have been highly beneficial to the general welfare of the town, and the fruits of your labor will be felt and appreciated by your fellowtownsmen for many years to come.

As Trustee of the Provost School District, and latterly as Chairman of that body, you have placed the finances of the district on a firm basis, and made it possible for the erection of a schoolhouse, fitting to our needs, to be proceeded with in the near future.

Your influence has also been extensively felt throughout the surrounding country, for as Secretary-Treasurer of the Rural Municipality of Sifton, you have always exercised your ability in the furtherance of whatsoever would prove of benefit to the community at large.

We can assure you that your departure from our midst will be keenly felt by all, and we wish to take this opportunity of expressing to both Mrs. Kilburn and yourself our most sincere wishes for your future prosperity and well-being in your new home.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 17th day of May, 1915.

For the village of Provost—A. H. Simpson, Reeve.

For the Rural Municipality of Sifton—W. G. Huff, Reeve.

For the Provost Board of Trade—L. H. Meikle'ohn, Vice-President.

For the Trustees of the Provost School District—F. C. Brink.

Committee: John Wilson, C. L. Miles, Andy Hutsen.

After the public farewell reception given to Mr. and Mrs. Kilburn in the Band Hall on Monday last, a few of their bachelor friends proceeded to their home, and presented Mrs. Kilburn with a fine oil painting of Provost and Mr. Kilburn with some smoking supplies, in token of the many pleasant evenings spent at their home.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 4.00 p.m., on Thursday, June 17, 1915, for the supply of coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office, and from the caretakers of the different Dominion Buildings.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so or fail to complete the contract. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, May 20, 1915.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—70876.

May 26, 2w.

British Battleship Sunk by Submarine in Dardanelles

London, May 26, 1.13 p.m.—The British battleship Triumph (pre-Dreadnought) has been sunk in the Dardanelles. The official announcement was made tonight.

The disaster to the Triumph is described in a brief statement by the admiralty, which says that while operating in support of the Australian and New Zealand forces on the shores of the Gallipoli Peninsula yesterday afternoon, the Triumph was torpedoed by a submarine and sank shortly afterwards.

The majority of the officers and men, including the Captain and commander, are reported to have been saved. The submarine was chased by destroyers and patrolling small craft until dark.

H.M.S. Triumph was a 1904 battleship of 11,985 tons.

She had 4 10-inch guns, 14 7.5-inch, 14 14-pounders and 4 6-pounders, and had a speed of 19.6 knots.

She was manned by a crew of 700 men.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 13 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The applicant company applies for the right to divert two-tenths of one cubic foot of water per second from Medicine River at a point on the South-west quarter of Section 15, Township 39, Range 3, West of the 5th Meridian, for industrial purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works, as shown by the memorial and plans filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said industrial purposes, in the Company's tanks, engines and buildings situated at Mile 32.6, Alberta Central Subdivision.

DATED at Calgary, Alta., this 8th day of May, 1915.

F. W. ALEXANDER,
Division Engineer, Applicant.

May 19, 6w.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 13 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The applicant company applies for the right to divert two-tenths of one cubic foot of water per second from a stream at a point on the North-west quarter of Section 29, Township 38, Range 1, West of the 5th Meridian, for industrial purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works, as shown by the memorial and plans filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said industrial purposes in the Company's tanks, engines and buildings situated at Sylvan Lake.

DATED at Calgary, Alta., this 8th day of May, 1915.

F. W. ALEXANDER,
Division Engineer, Applicant.

May 19, 6w.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid up	$ 6,700,000
Reserve Fund	$ 5,800,000
Total Deposits, over	60,000,000
Total Assets, over	80,000,000

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, President. E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager

189 Branches in Canada

[Accounts of Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards and Interest allowed at highest current rate.

F. M. HACKING, Mgr. RED DEER BRANCH.

The Habit of Reading Advertisements

NEWSPAPERS would be much less enjoyable, instructive and valuable than they are if they contained no advertisements. Many persons read the advertisements quite as thoroughly as they read the news matter. This is just as it should be.

The more advertising, the more buying. The more buying, the greater the consumption of the goods or service advertised.

More business would be done by the merchants of Red Deer if they advertised more, and if more of them advertised. Much business goes to the big city mail-order houses because they advertise. These houses would cease to draw business from this community if they ceased to advertise.

To the Merchants of Red Deer

Advertise more, and more of you advertise, and the big city mail-order houses will get less and less business from this community, and you will get more.

Advertisement-Reading is Worth While

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Biliousness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.

PORT BURWELL, ONT., May 8th, 1913.

"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by Constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that "Fruit-a-tives" have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking "Fruit-a-tives" according to directions, any person with Dyspepsia will get benefit".

H. SWAN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box 6 for $2.50, or trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

C. T. ELINE

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR

Estimates Cheerfully Given

Address—

P.O. Box 374 or Phone 236

H. G. STONE

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER

GAETZ AVE. SOUTH.

Coal and Wood

FOR CASH

D. A. McGILL

Yard: 163, 3rd. Street North

House Phone 227

TO INSURE

in a Company you do not know is like loaning money to a stranger.

FIRE

Insurance is simply a promise to pay if you have a fire. Get the strongest company back of that promise. We represent a number of the oldest and strongest companies in the world who have stood impregnable through war, panic and conflagration and who are paying every honest loss

May we show you some of our policies?

John Malcolm

All Kinds of Insurance.

Office: Greene Block, Corner Ross and Gaetz.

Letters From Soldiers at The Front

The Brooksley Correspondent of the Lacombe Globe says:

Mrs. Ritson has received a letter from her son, dated April 29, from Bidborough Court Hospital, Tunbridge Wells, England, in which he says: "I suppose you will have seen by the papers that we got into a mix-up at Ypres. I got a bib of shrapnel right through my foot. Poor old Sandeman was badly hurt, and I don't think he will live. Sugg was missing and Bothamley was hit in the arm. I had six days' steady shell fire and no sleep, so my nerves are a bit off. Let Mrs. Fiske know that Norman was alright on the day I got hit. I promised him I would let her know."

Another letter, dated May 2nd, said: "They put me under the X-rays and have decided that an operation is not needed. I have a plug put in me every day. They got some pieces of shell out and it feels much easier. The Canadians can't say now that we wouldn't be given a chance to fight. The corner near Ypres was quite hot enough for me. I had quite given up hope of coming out alive, and I consider myself very lucky. I think Sugg must have turned up, as there was a postcard from him dated April 28, saying he was alright."

GEORGE McMORRIS WOUNDED.

Gadsby correspondent of the Stettler Independent:

Speaking of the front reminds us that Jack McMorris has had a letter from his brother, Sergt. Geo. McMorris, giving some detail of his wounds. "He and his company had been actively engaged in the trenches where the fighting was very warm, and afterwards had been relieved and were lying behind the trench, acting as reserve. George had gone into a little hut and was making some tea at a fire when a shell landed close and sent some of the splinters through the wall, wounding our friend in the head and face and on one hand. A piece of shell was embedded in his cheek and had to be removed by the surgeon. It was a close call and he is cheerfully aware of the fact, and states that he suffers little or no pain, but will be out of the trenches for a week or two. He says the fighting has been most severe lately and he deplores the fact that he has to leave his company in a tight place. We wish him a complete and speedy recovery.

From Innisfail Province:

An interesting letter has been received through the courtesy of Mrs. A. M. Nisbet from C. G. ("Don") Swain, a young Englishman from Cambridge, who for some time lived at Nisbet and who went with the "Princess Pats" to the front. Three of his brothers were killed and one fatally wounded at Mons.

The letter was written just after his arrival at the hospital at Cambridge:—

"I am afraid all my dreams of Victoria Crosses and German helmets are over. I stopped a bullet for the fourth time in action. Got it in action at St. Eloi near Ypres. One thing will please you—I am more than even with them.

We had an attack the same morning. I can tell you it is some excitement. About 5 a.m. we got the order to "stand to" and then came the sentries' excited whisper: Here they come, boys.' It sure starts your pulse buzzing when you look up and see a black crowd of them coming—looks like the whole German army was there and only one company of P. P's in the trench. Then the Maxims start rattling and us plugging away to beat the band, and their front rank seemed to fall away like grain before a reaper. As soon as they reached our barbed wire they put up their hands, but as the ones behind were pushing up we had to shoot them down. We killed and wounded about 600 and took 500 prisoners.

It sure is a ghastly business and I cannot say I am sorry to get out of it. The surgeon here says if ever I walk straight again I shall be lucky. Anyway, I have the satisfaction of having 'done my bit.'

The Yser canal ran through our lines and it was a sight I shall never forget. I've seen some grim things, but that ghastly river turned me sick. It is indescribable—choked with bodies of men and horses—and with every new attempt to cross it by the Germans, the water used to turn quite red. There's no such thing as civilization.

A man named Johnson, from west of Olds, was beside me in the trench when a hand grenade struck him square in the face and blew his head right off. I don't know how I escaped. I got a gash across my right cheek and I was stunned for half an hour—but, honestly, I have no right to be alive.

I am going to tell you right here and now, that the Germans are not whipped yet and there's going to be a whole heap of trouble before they are, believe me."

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Special Excursion Fares

—TO—

San Francisco Exposition

All Routes

Now On Sale from All Stations in Alberta

Further particulars from nearest Agent, or

R. DAWSON,

Dist. Passenger Agent,

CALGARY.

Re. Correspondence for Prisoners of War in Germany

1. Letters (letters should be left open, postcards and postal parcels should be addressed as follows:

1. Rank, initials, name.
2. Regiment, or other unit.
3. British (or Canadian, French, Belgian or Russian), prisoners of war.
4. Place of internment.
5. Germany.

Place of internment should be stated always, if possible, and parcels cannot be accepted unless place of internment is stated. All addresses must be in ink.

2. Communications should be limited to private and family news and to necessary business communications, and should not be sent too frequently.

No references to the naval, military or political situation or to naval or military movements and organizations are allowed. Letters or postcards containing such references will not be delivered.

3. Friends of prisoners of war are advised to send postcards in preference to letters, as postcards are less likely to be delayed. If matters are sent, they should not exceed in length two sides of a sheet of note paper and should contain nothing but the sheet of note paper. On no account should the writing be crossed.

4. Letters cannot for the present be accepted for registration.

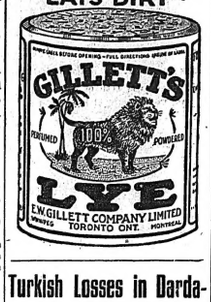
5. Postage need not be paid either on letters or parcels addressed to prisoners of war.

6. No letters should be enclosed in parcels, and newspapers must not on any account be sent. So far as is known there is no restriction on the contents of parcel; tobacco may be sent, and will be admitted duty free, but food stuffs of a perishable nature should not be sent. Parcels should not exceed 11 pounds in weight.

7. Remittances can be made by money order to prisoners of war. Instructions as to how to proceed can be obtained from Postmasters of Accounting Post Offices. The transmission of coin, either in letters or parcels, is expressly prohibited. Postal notes and bank notes should not be sent.

8. It must be understood that no guarantee of the delivery of either parcels or letters can be given and that the Post Office accepts no responsibility. In any case, considerable delay may take place and failure to receive an acknowledgment should not necessarily be taken as an indication that letters and parcels sent have not been delivered.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



Turkish Losses in Dardanelles Number 80,000

London, May 25.—The Daily Telegraph's eastern Mediterranean correspondent in a dispatch this morning says:

"It is estimated that the Turkish losses in the Dardanelles amount to eighty thousand. A large number of wounded are now being sent to Smyrna and other places. The Turks have brought up large reinforcements and large numbers of guns of all types against the positions held by the allied troops on the peninsula of Gallipoli in a supreme effort to wrest from them the ground so dearly lost.

"The Turkish troops now attacking the allies' positions exceeds 200,000. The main reserves of this force are kept on the Asiatic side of the straits, and as each attack fails fresh troops are quickly sent across the narrows. The Turks are also active in trying to shell the posts of the allies but have been unsuccessful."

Turkish Gunboat is Sunk in Sight of Constantinople

Paris, May 27.—A Turkish gunboat of the Aidin Reis type, was sunk in the Sea of Marmora within sight of Constantinople by a British submarine, according to an Athens dispatch to the Journal. The loss of the gunboat following close upon the destruction of a Turkish transport last week, has caused a deep impression in Constantinople;

UNDER THE HEEL OF THE KAISER

What Germans Planned to Do to Paris After Their Triumphal Entry

The Kaiser has not taken Paris. Consequently his long-planned triumphal march on the gay city has had to be "postponed indefinitely" owing to the interference of Belgium and Britain's little army. The details of that march, with the events that were to have followed its completion, are among some interesting facts regarding the German plan of campaign given by the Paris Matin in an article entitled "Seven Months of War." The Germans, says the journal, had carried foresight to the length of making preparations not only for the occupation of Paris, after what they presumed would be its easy conquest, but also for using their possession of the capital as a means of blackmail for imposing a shameful peace on France.

According to the German plan, the great city was, in fact, divided into seven sections, each of which was to receive a garrison of one hundred thousand Germans. Then the Kaiser, at the head of a million and a half of men, was to appear before the fallen city, and propose to what was left of the French government a truce and pardon in return for provinces and gold, and perhaps also soldiers and sailors to help him in his invasion of Britain. Supposing the French government refused, what then? A firm military execution would be carried out, one of the sections of Paris would be systematically sacked, public monuments would be pillaged and destroyed, private banks robbed and then burned, and private houses turned upside down by German troops.

When this example had been made a fresh ultimatum would be presented. In the event of a second refusal, another sector would be handed over to the military, and so on from example to example and from looting to looting. They flattered themselves they would soon have done with France. It would then be time to tackle that slow-coach Russia and bring her to her knees with all the forces set free by this first victory. Germany thought Russia would be in need of ammunition and unable to hold out for three months. She similarly counted on the feelings of selfishness by which she supposed Great Britain was animated by her lack of preparation.

The battle of the Marne changed all that. Britain, unrivalled fighter and generous friend, threw into the scale her ships, her men, and her guineas, proving herself our brave comrade in the battle of Aisne, Oise, Lys and Yser, while her fleets swept the seas of whatever German ships were left there. Today the spectre of distress stands over Germany side by side with the spectre of famine. At the end of these seven months Germany is as certainly lost as if she had already asked for pardon, and France, who still sees part of her soil trodden under foot by the filthy boots which have trampled on her for the last six months, will soon see crumble to pieces the power—horrible and disgraced—which, had it not been for her, would have imperilled for ever the liberty of the world.

Self-Control

"Vengeance is Mine, I will repay."
In that we have relief.
Our confidence in Thee we place,
Though our hearts are bowed with grief.

O succor those sad hearts, dear Lord,
Whose all is swept away.
The dying and the dead protect
Until the Eternal Day.

Encompass with Thy love our State
And grant us wisdom to
Eschew the evil of the acts
Our foemen choose to do.

At Thine own time, Omnipotent,
Proclaim Thy Majesty;
With contrite hearts we supplicate,
And put our trust in Thee.

These "cleansing fires" of world-swept war
Are hidden mystery.
Assuage the pain, defend the cause,
And grant us victory.

—Fane Sewell.

7th May, 1915.

W.C.T.U. COLUMN, Contributed

PROHIBITION AND PROSPERITY

Prohibition pays in dollars and cents, and in every other way. The London Daily Chronicle recently published an interesting interview with M. Bark, the Russian minister. Referring to the abolition of vodka, his excellency said: "The total amount in the savings banks was thirty-four millions of roubles in 1913, and more than eighty-four millions in 1914. Home life has become more beautiful and more secure, so that the women especially have gained in happiness. It has created new springs of health and throughout Russia crime has diminished to the dwindling point. These facts are apparent to the people themselves, and are spoken of in every hamlet." What if the government tax on vodka has fallen into ruins. If the people are enriched they can sustain the government by a tax on something else. Why must they be brutalized and impoverished and broken-hearted in order that the government may have a revenue from the particular thing of vodka? Let prohibition in the United States sweep every distillery and brewery and saloon into wreck and ruin. The people will have the thousands of millions of dollars to spend on something that does not degrade and destroy them. Tax may be levied on something else. Why should the government raise revenue from this one disreputable and destructive poison of whisky? If the people are rich and happy the government will prosper.—Herald and Presbytery.

THE BREWERS AND THE CHANCELLOR.

English brewers have been giving wide circulation to a document calling upon citizens to show their "patriotism" by increasing their consumption of beer and thus contributing to the revenue. "If we can't go to the front," they say, "we can help our country (and our own well-being) by changing our cocoa and ginger beer into ale."

And right upon the heels of the brewers' appeal comes this utterance of Chancellor Lloyd George in a public speech:

"Drink is doing more damage to this country than all the German submarines put together. The output of the Russian workman has increased thirty to fifty per cent. since the sale of vodka was prohibited. If the government proposed to revert to the old condition there would be a revolution."

TAX RATE DECREASING.

That prohibition reduces the tax rate is shown by the situation in Rockford, Illinois, which has been dry for several years. Last year the tax rate was lower than that of any other city in the state of the samesize, except Jacksonville, also a dry city. This year itis still lower—despite the fact that Rockford spent more in public improvements in 1914 than in any previous year. When taxable property increases as it does under prohibition reeime, the tax rate naturally decreases.

NO ROOM FOR THEM IN COLLEGE PAPERS.

The National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association has been offering to supply editorial matter to college papers. A certain state university reports that an article was submitted labeled "Editorial No. 1," with the word that other editorials would follow. The student editor promptly rejected the contribution in language, it is said, impossible of more than one interpretation.

HARD PRESSED.

The latest move of the liquor men is a search for physicians who are willing to come forward in the defence of alcohol. To this end the secretary of the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association is sending out letters to the medical fraternity in this and other countries. The hand picking among the doctors will, no doubt, prove somewhat disappointing to the "trade."

"VOTES FOR WOMEN" VICTORIES.

Six states will vote upon the woman suffrage question at the next general election—West Virginia, New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Iowa and South Dakota. The legislature of Arkansas voted to submit such amendment, but inasmuch as the law provides that only three constitutional measures can go to the people in one year—and there were already three others—it cannot be voted upon at the next election.

In Pennsylvania, Iowa, North Dakota, Vermont, and Indiana one house has passed a woman suffrage measure. Of the first two this is the second legislature to vote for submission, therefore it is more than likely that the people of these states will vote upon the question next November. In Tennessee both houses passed a submission resolution, which must be acted upon by a second legislature before going to the voters. Out of the fifteen state legislatures which have considered a suffrage bill, the action in thirteen has been favorable.

THE STUDENT VOTE.

Wisconsin liquor men are trying to bar college students from voting and introduced a bill to that effect in the legislature. It is found that a majority of students vote dry, and the nearvery result of the last election in the city of Madison greatly alarmed the local brewing interests. "In practice," says the Daily Cardinal, college paper of Madison, "this bill would deprive the student of his ballot. The law would prevent him from voting in the college town where he lived and circumstances would prevent him from voting in the place where the law ironically gave him the right to vote. An ignorant, morally-debauched hobo can cast a ballot in Madison, if he has been in Wisconsin for one year and been a resident of the precinct for ten days. Yet this bill would deprive the relatively intelligent student voter of the right to vote on the same terms."

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

President—PELEG HOWLAND
Vice-President—ELIAS ROGERS
Gen. Manager—EDWARD HAY
Ass't Gen. Manager—WILLIAM MOFFATT

Capital authorized	$10,000,000
Capital paid up	7,000,000
Reserve Fund	7,000,000
Total Assets over	78,000,000

This Bank with branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and agents and correspondents throughout the world, offers excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business

Title Deeds, Mortgages, etc., held for safe keeping for customers without charge.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed from date of deposit

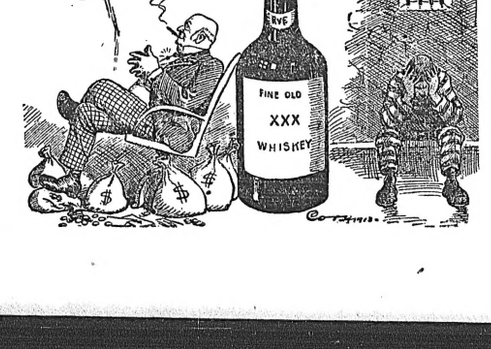
Red Deer Branch W. K. WICKENS, Manager

McLaughlin-Buick Model C 5-seater

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK CARS (new and second-hand) For Sale and Hire

THE MECHANICAL GARAGE CO.

PHONE 260 "SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT"



Classified Advertisements

WANTED.

Mutton, veal, chickens, beef and pork. Highest cash price paid for choice quality.—ALBERTA MEAT MARKET. Feb. 10, tf.

TO RENT.

An eight-roomed, fully modern, brick residence, with good basement and root cellar, on Victoria Ave. Apply at News Office.

ROOMS TO RENT.

Several nice rooms to rent in the News Block. Apply at News Office.

TO RENT.

Boarding house, 9 rooms; fully modern. Apply N. WHITE, Gaetz Ave. North.
Red Deer, April 14.

FOR RENT.

Five-room brick house, with bathroom and furnace, on Victoria Ave. Large garden and barn in rear. Rent $20.00. J. GRANT MACGREGOR, Estate Agent, Red Deer.
Feb. 24.

TEAMING AND DRAYING.

Furniture moved. Storage. Teaming and draying of every description. Reasonable prices charged.
SHOLINE & SNYDER, Cartage.
Apl 28.

STRAYED.

Since January 1st, 1915, one five-year-old bay mare, about 1100, branded 2 A over half-diamond on right hip. Should have yearling colt at foot.—A. SPEAKMAN, Penhold.
Penhold, May 26, 3w1.

STRAYED.

Strayed from my premises, W. ½ of Sec. 32-37-26, some time between the 12th and 19th of April, one white Yorkshire sow. May have ring in nose. Ears lopping, one a little more than other. Anyone knowing of her whereabouts please notify L. M. Gaetz or Willson Bros., Red Deer.
May 26, 3w.

$10 REWARD.

Any information leading to the recovery of a top buggy, Tudhope, and contents. Team and buggy last seen going north, 10.30 p.m., Monday, May 17th. The team has been recovered four miles north. The reward will not be increased and holds good for 10 days from date.
Dated May 24, 1915.
TOM G. SCHONEMANN,
Red Deer P. O.
E. ½, 2-39-27, W. 4; S. ½, 11-39-27, W. 4.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A fifteen months Holstein bull, from good milking strain.
THOS. MEERES, Clearview.
May 26, 4w1.

FOR SALE.

2 buggies, one spring wagon, and team of ponies. Also hay, grain and baled oat straw. All kinds of team work. Phone 122.
CHAPMAN'S FEED STABLE,
May 5. Gaetz Ave. South.

MALLEABLE RANGES

$1.00 weekly. Burn wood, coal or gas. 334 Eighth avenue east, Calgary. Phone M6594. May 5, 3m.

FOR SALE.

Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery plants in season. Lilac bushes, Flowering Currant, Manitoba Maple, Caragana and other shrubs. Rhubarb roots and seed. Horse radish roots. Garden peas and bedding plants.—JOS. COLE, Victoria Ave., Red Deer. Apl 21, 5w1.

VACANT LOTS GARDENING.

All citizens who desire to cultivate a garden this year may procure the use of a vacant lot or lots by applying to the Secretary of the Horticultural Society—
Apr 7. A. W. G. ALLEN.

VACANT LOTS GARDENING.

All owners or trustees of vacant lots who are willing to allow the same to be used for garden purposes this year, are respectfully requested to communicate with the Secretary of the Horticultural Society—
Apr 7 A. W. G. ALLEN.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that His Honour Judge Lees, Judge of the District Court of the District of Red Deer, has appointed Friday, the 2nd day of July, 1915, at the Council Chambers in the Village of Sylvan Lake for the holding of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Village of Sylvan Lake.
D. C. SIMSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Mch 31, 8w.

Get Your Farm Home From The Canadian Pacific

An immense area of the most fertile land in Western Canada for sale at low prices and easy terms, ranging from $11.00 to $30.00 for farm lands with ample rainfall—irrigated lands from $35.00. Terms—One-twentieth down, balance within 20 years. In irrigation districts, loan for farm buildings, etc., up to $2,000, also repayable in twenty years—interest only 6 per cent. Here is your opportunity to increase your farm holdings by getting adjoining land, or secure your friends as neighbors. For literature and particulars apply to A. R. CAMERON, Gen'l. Supt. of Lands, Dept. of Natural Resources C.P.R., Calgary, Alberta.

ALWAYS THE BEST
—in—
Chocolates
Ice Cream
Bread and Cake
AT HAMILTON'S

All our goods are the purest and best made at opular Prices.

HAMILTON'S BAKERY
hone 15 Gaetz Ave. North

A Few Spring Needs

Brighten up your buildings with MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT. We have it.
PEROLIN—A sweeping compound for floors and carpets.
A few PORTABLE FOLDING BATHS at $8.00 each.
WRINGERS and WASHING MACHINES.
TIN and GRANITE WARE.
10 lb. tin of SOFT SOAP—just the thing for your spring washings.
SCREEN WIRE and SCREEN WINDOWS.
GARDEN HOSE.
600 lbs. PLATFORM SCALES for $25.00

Tin Shop in connection with Hardware

Bradfield & Magee
Store opposite Jno. McVicar's PHONE 26

CASH AUCTION SALE

Having received instructions from J. A. Trusler, I will sell at my AUCTION ROOMS, Gaetz Ave. N., the whole of his Household Furniture, Horses, Implements, etc. by Public Auction,

THURSDAY, JUNE 3rd.
Sale at 2.30 sharp.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Steel Range, six hole (coal and wood); Coal Heater; Sideboard Two Dressers and Stands; Two Extension Tables; Three Centre Tables; Book Case; Arm Chair; Six Dining Room Chairs; Two Rocking Chairs; Five Beds, Springs and Mattresses; Oil Cloth; Solid Oak Morris Chair; Table Cover; Chest of Drawers; Large Quantity of Dishes; Two Carpet Squares; Mag; Piano Stool; English Baby Carriage, nearly new; Fi Reco; Some Hose Pipe; "National" Oilstove with Burner; Hammock; Writing Desk; Heater (hot blast); White Enamel Dresser with Large Mirror; Rocking Chair; Gramophone; Hair Mattress, 4ft. by 6; 1 Singer Sewing Machine, 7 Drawers, Drop Head, as good as new.

NO RESERVE 50 Chickens NO RESERVE

HORSES, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Standard Bred Pacing Mare, 4 yr. old (has paced the half mile in 1 min. 28 sec.); Bay Driving Mare, 5 yr. old; Road Cart; Two Sets Single Driving Harness; Pacing Hobbles and Quarter Boots; Barrel Churn; Democrat; Feed Grinder; Waggon with Double Box (Dominion) all complete with Seat, etc., nearly new; Tent 17 x 17 with 5 ft. wall; Ladies Side Saddle; Two Horse Collars; De Laval Separator; Chatham Incubator, 250 Eggs complete and in good condition; Capitol Separator; Pair of Oars with Our Locks; Swiss Army Rifle with 100 Rounds of Ammunition; and other articles too numerous to mention.

NOTE:—As above articles are to be sold strictly without reserve, it will give the public the opportunity of securing some great bargains.

N. WHITE, Auctioneer

Tinsmithing

We do Sheet Metal work in its various branches.

Roofing, Furnace Work, Cornice Work, Etc.

PUMPS

For Pumps, see us before buying.

We guarantee our Pumps to work to your satisfaction, and can supply them for a well of any depth. ∴ ∴ ∴

THE WRIGHT HARDWARE CO.
PHONE 28
(Next to W. E. Lord Co.) Gaetz Ave S.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

S.O.E. meet tonight (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.

Dr. Lyons, of Castor, was in the city last week.

Mrs. H. E. White is visiting with friends in Calgary.

Good piano and organ for sale, at H. H. Humber's, Jeweller.

Major Gaetz was home from the Sarcee Reserve Camp over the week end.

Saturday is "clock day" at Humber's. Any clock in the store at half price.

Please leave orders at Bradfield & Magee's for A. G. Bullock, dray and transfer.

Mrs. J. L. Peacock, of New York City, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. P. Landon.

Miss Ives King, of Winnipeg, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Hugh F. Sharon, 2nd Ave. N.

Mr. Hawkins has taken a position at Medicine Hat, where he will make shells for the Empire forces.

Mrs. Roy Markle was in the city last week, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edis prior to her departure for California.

E. J. Case, manager of the Imperial Bank at Athabasca Landing, was in the city visiting friends for a few days.

J. F. Speakman, of the C.P.R. city ticket office, Winnipeg, was in the city for a few days last week looking up old friends.

Mrs. F. Wallace returned home on Saturday last after an eight months' visit with her son and daughters in Truro, Nova Scotia.

Bert McLeod has a number of fine photos of "C" Squadron on their march to the depot and while they were entraining.

Mrs. King, of Chatham, Ont., returned home on Friday after spending a short time in the city, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Sharon.

Mrs. H. S. Cassel leaves this week to spend a three months' visit with her son, who owns a ranch at Nanton. She expects to return to Red Deer in September.

The ladies of the Catholic Church are holding a ten cent tea and sale of home made cooking, Saturday, June 5th, from three until six, at the home of Mrs. Jas. E. Carroll, 122 Second Street South. All are invited to attend.

Miss Gladys Alford, of the post office staff, is spending a few well earned holidays in Calgary with Mrs. H. E. White. Miss Gladys will take the opportunity to visit her friends on the Sarcee Reserve while in the south.

Inspector Lindsay returned recently from an inspection of the west, including Rocky Mountain House and Nordegg. He reports the country quiet and the settlers going quietly about their affairs with no signs whatever of a disturbing nature.

H. Thompson, photographer of this city, informs the News that his wife received word last Wednesday that her brother, Thomas Henry Dunn, was on the ill-fated Lusitania, and he had not been heard of since. He no doubt went down with the vessel.

The train service has changed, the train going north in the evening leaving at 5.40 in place of 7 o'clock, as heretofore. The Rocky Mountain House train leaves at 1.30 in the afternoon, in place of 8 o'clock in the morning, and leaves on Friday in place of Saturday, returning on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. See time table in another column.

"Twenty Years Ago"—Vernon News—"On Thursday last Wm. Postill left for Alberta with 175 head of cattle and a few horses. He has secured a location in the Red Deer district, where he will in future carry on a ranching business." Mr. Postill was afterwards a prominent business man of the town of Red Deer, later returning to ranching; and he is still at it, and making good.

H. Maltby received word on Friday of the sudden death of his brother, Col. R. L. Maltby, of Newcastle, New Brunswick. Mr. Maltby was a well known figure in military circles, being attached to the 12th field battery. He was a prominent Mason, and a Past District Deputy Grand Master of that order. His daughter only reached Liverpool a short time ago as nurse on her way to the front.

A large number of members and friends of the Springvale-Clearview Ladies' Institute met at the home of Mrs. Norman Michener on Wednesday afternoon, May 19th, to hear Miss Goldie, of Olds, give an address on food products. The address was exceedingly interesting and helpful and was enjoyed by all. Miss Katie Meeres gave a piano solo, and Mrs. Albert Trimble a vocal solo. A dainty lunch was then served by the ladies. The next regular meeting will be held at Mrs. Gaetz', Springvale, on June 9th.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Saturday afternoon, June 5th, at 3.30 in S. S. room of the Methodist Church. Miss Margaret Kingston will give a talk on the care of the sick in the home, which should be a topic of interest to all women. At this meeting the officers for the ensuing year will be elected. This will be the last meeting of the Institute until September, and as there are several matters of importance to be considered, it is hoped there will be a full attendance of members. Those who are not yet members, but who are willing to lend a helping hand in the work of the Women's Institute, will be most cordially welcomed.

Pianos tuned—J. E. Welton.

Don't forget the 17th of June.

Mrs. M. B. Snell is visiting friends at Bawlf, Alta.

P. W. Ward, of Nisbet, was in the city on Friday.

Rev. James Wheeler, of Leduc, was in the city on Friday.

Fred Lund made a business trip to Edmonton yesterday.

Humber is selling clocks at half price on Saturday only.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Proctor spent a few days in Calgary last week.

R. B. Welliver made a business trip to Clive on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Page, of Pine Lake, were visitors in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Moore left Monday evening on a trip to Chicago, Ill.

S. G. Tobein, M.P.P. for Leduc, was in the city for the Masonic Grand Lodge.

Mrs. Shillington, of Red Deer, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hewer, Nanton, Alta.

H. Pearson, government inspector of dairies, made an inspection trip to Stettler last week.

Lieut. D. H. A. Tozier, of Alix, who left here with the first contingent, is reported wounded.

Mrs. C. E. Hall, of Edmonton, spent the week end in the city, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Flaxton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Trimble, of Lacombe, paid a brief visit to friends in Clearview district on Tuesday.

Mrs. F. W. Hacking was the guest of Mrs. W. T. Clements, of Vegreville, for a few days last week.

Co'y. Sergt.-Major Oliver, of C. Squadron, 12th C.M.R., was up from the Sarcee Reserve Camp yesterday.

A meeting of the ratepayers of Red Deer West will be held at C. Cruickshank's house on Monday next.

Rev. and Mrs. H. S. Hadden, of Delburne, were in the city last week, attending the Methodist District meeting.

George Place, Calgary, soldier recommended for the V.C., appeared several times in local theatres as "XL, the Handcuff King."

Lost, a gold bracelet, set with five opals, and George IV. Sovereign clasp. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to H. J. Snell.

Mrs. H. S. McQuinn, of this city, was successful in winning one of the trips to the Panama-Pacific fair in the Calgary Herald competition.

Rev. N. D. Keith, principal of the Ladies' College, left on Thursday evening to attend the Presbyterian General Assembly at Kingston, Ont.

A. W. Murphy returned to his home at Bowden on Thursday, having undergone a successful opererion for appendicitis at the Memorial Hospital.

The Capital Restaurant people are enlarging their premises on Ross Street, taking over the office formerly occupied by Bowhey & Raney, realty men.

Mrs. H. S. Campbell and Miss Simm, of Leslieville, returned home on Monday after two weeks' visit in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Ball.

Rev. Jos. Woodsworth, Rev. Dr. Wilson, Rev. C. H. Huestis and Jas. Youmans are among local delegates to the Alberta Methodist Conference at Edmonton this week.

Mrs. R. C. P. Gee left on Friday for Hamilton, Ont., where she will attend the Grand Council of Canadian Order of Chosen Friends as delegate from Red Deer Council.

The members of the W.C.T.U. will hold a sale of homemade cooking on Saturday, June 12th, in the building west of Mr. Coote's, Ross St. Ice cream and cakes will be served.

A cablegram was received by Chief Meeres on Friday from W. Scott, one of the local boys of the 31st battalion, that they had safely arrived at Plymouth, England, on the Carpathian.

The first home game of the C.A.A.L. is scheduled for Friday evening at the school grounds, when the locals clash with the Blackfalds aggregation. Fans are requested to get out and root for the home team.

The excellent concert by local talent, to be given in the Methodist Church on June 17th, promises to be one of unusual merit. Mrs. R. G. Dawe will be the soprano soloist. Reserve this date.

Local delegates attending the eleventh annual meeting of the Diocesan Women's Auxiliary, held at Calgary this week, are Mrs. R. B. Welliver, Mrs. Dr. George, Mrs. A. G. Ayres and Mrs. J. A. Carswell.

Didsbury defeated Innisfail 4-3 in the Central Alberta baseball league at Innisfail on Friday night last. Messrs. C. Malcolm, R. Malcolm, J. Krause, G. Stone and L. Surcombe were in attendance from Red Deer also taking in the dance after the game.

The I.O.D.E. Red Cross Committee beg to acknowledge work returned as follows: Lilian Goodmanson, 2 wash cloths; Mrs. Broughton, pair socks; Mrs. M. McDonald, helmet; Mrs. Forrester, pair wristors; Mrs. Hodgson, wash cloth, 6 bed pads; Mrs. George, wash cloth; Mrs. Miller, pair socks; Mrs. Day, 13 bandages; Mrs. Youmans, 2 shirts. Also donations: Mrs. Hodgson, $1.00; Miss McClellan, 2 pair socks.

Mr. A. Johnson left on Thursday last for Billings, Mont.

Mrs. K. M. Byers left on Friday for Moose Jaw, where she will visit for a short time prior to proceeding to Michigan, where she will spend the summer.

Co-Operative Markets

(Elevator Prices)

Wheat—
No. 3 Northern, 1.12; No. 4 Northern, 1.05; feed, .84.
Oats—
No. 2 C.W., .50; Extra No. 1 Feed, .49; No. 1 Feed, .45.
Barley—
Feed, .52; Feed, .44.
Timothy Hay—
No. 1, 15.00; No. 2, 13.00.
No. 2, $13.00.
Track prices, 2c. higher.
Hogs, $7.85.
Hides, $8.00.
Cattle—
No. 1 Steers, $7.75.
No. 1 Fat Cows, $5.50 to $6.50.

HORSES WANTED.

I have several head of heavy horses for the farm that I want to sell or exchange for good sound ponies that will stand a summer's work in the mountains. Parties having small horses for sale or exchange would do well to see me. Enquire at Cruickshank's livery stable, or CLAUD BAGLEY, North Red Deer.
June 2, 1w1.

LOST.

Between the James Beatty place and Red Deer, or in Red Deer, a pair of gold bracelets. Finder kindly return to News Office, or Box 473, for reward. Red Deer, June 2.

FOUND

On Sunday last, a heavy nickel case watch. Owner can have same by proving make and number of this watch and paying for this ad. Apply J. H. KELLY, 141 First St. S.
June 2, 1w.

STRAYED.

Buckskin mare; buckskin yearling; bay mare; black gelding, rising 3 years; all branded with a scissor brand on right shoulder. Five dollars reward for any information leading to the recovery of same.
T. U. SARCHET,
June 2, 3w1. Milnerton P.O.

STRAYED.

Bay mare, 3 years old, white feet and face; weight about 1300 lbs., branded 313 on right thigh. Strayed from near Milnerton. Ten dollars reward will be paid for information leading to the recovery of same.
JAMES LAYDEN,
June 2, 3w1. Milnerton P.O.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received until June 10th for discing existing fireguards from Red Deer to Strathcona, 97 miles; Forth to Rocky Mountain House, 63 miles. Existing guards to be twice disced. Payment is to be made for actual discing done and at a unit price per acre.
P. GORDON, Roadmaster,
Red Deer.

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If so, hear the subject discussed
—by—
Jas. B. Osborne
The noted
"Blind Orator"
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at 8 p.m.
In the Orange Hall
Admission Free. Collection to defray expenses.

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HALF PRICE

H. H. Humber
Graduate of Chicago Opthalmic College.
Jeweler, Watchmaker & Optician.

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These are genuine good buys.

Window Screens, 2 for 25c.

18 ins. high, to extend 23½ ins. Reg. price, 40c. each, Special, 2 for 25c. Measure your windows.

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Large size - Reg. 75c. for 60c.
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Wash Boilers

Pit Bottom only—All Copper, Reg. 5.50 for 4.25
Tin with Copper bottom, Reg. 3.50 for 2.45

Sad Irons, $1.20

Sad Irons, Reg. 1.75 for - $1.20

Long Handle Shovels - - Reg. 1.00 for 75c.
Carpet Sweepers - - Reg. 3.75 for 2.90
Lemon Polishing Oil, Reg. 25c. - Special 2 for 35c.

The above articles are only a few of the good buys which are shown in our window.

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60c. ONLY

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